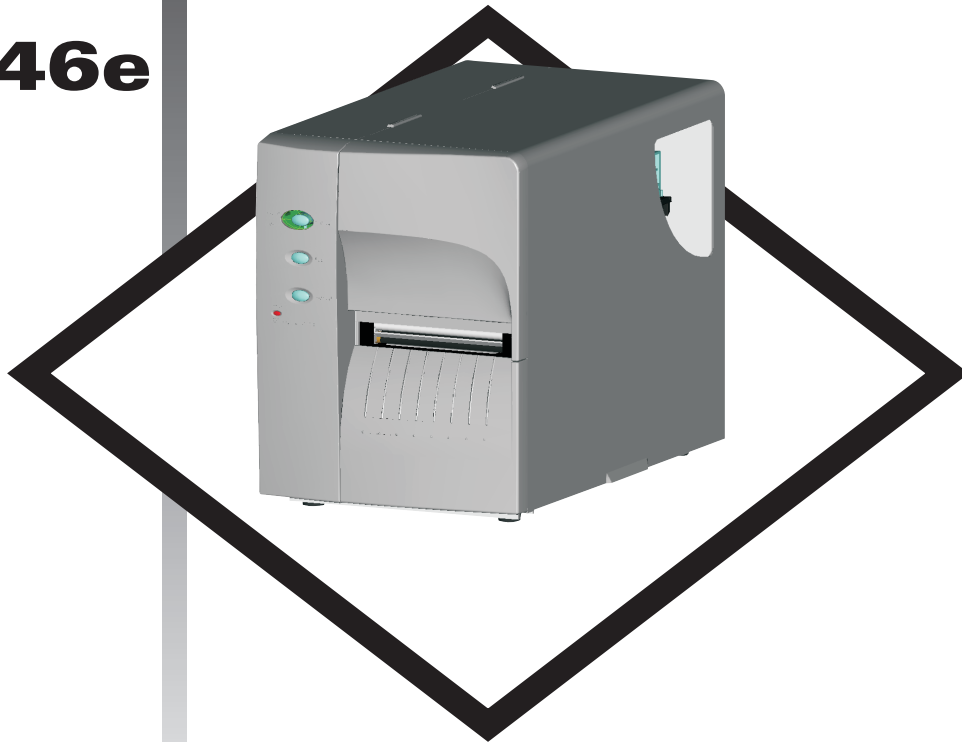


Thermal Printer User's Manual

2746e



Zebra Technologies Corporation

User's Manual No. 980412-001 Rev.A

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TRADEMARKS

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2746e Thermal Printer

	European Council Directive		Compliance to Standards	
	89/336/EEC	EMC Directive	EN55022-B, 1998	RF Emissions control
		EMC Directive	EN55024, 1998	Immunity to Electromagnetic Disturbances
		EMC Directive	EN61000-3-2: 1995	Harmonic Emissions
		EMC Directive	EN61000-3-3: 1995	Voltage Variation
		CB Scheme	EN60950 IEC60950	Product Safety

FCC - DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY:



Model: 2746e conforms to the following specification:

FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Section 15.107(a) and Section 15.109(a) Class B digital device

Supplemental Information:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following Two Conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

INDUSTRY CANADA NOTICE:

This device complies with Industry Canada ICS-003 class B requirements.

Cet équipement est conforme à l'ICS-003 classe B de la norme Industrielle Canadienne

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General Cautions and Warnings

This page describes general safety and maintenance warnings and cautions for the printer and are referenced throughout the manual.

Warning - Shock Hazard



The printer should never be operated in a location where it can get wet. Personal injury could result.

Warning - Static Discharge



The discharge of electrostatic energy that accumulates on the surface of the human body or other surfaces can damage or destroy the print head or electronic components used in this device. DO NOT TOUCH the print head or the electronic components under the print head assembly.

Caution - Printer Setup & Handling



1) When installing or modifying the printer setup or configuration, ALWAYS TURN POWER OFF Before:

- A) Connecting any cables.**
- B) Performing any cleaning or maintenance operations.**
- C) Moving the printer.**

2) Damage to the printer interface connector, accessories or door may result from placing the printer on it's front bezel or backside during unpacking or handling.

Media Warning



Always use high quality approved labels and tags. If adhesive backed labels are used that DO NOT lay flat on the backing liner, the exposed edges may stick to the label guides and rollers inside the printer, causing the label to peel off from the liner and jam the printer.

Media Reload Hint



If you should run out of labels while printing, DO NOT turn the power switch OFF (0) while reloading or data loss may occur. The printer will automatically resume printing when a new label or ribbon roll is loaded.

Print Quality Tip

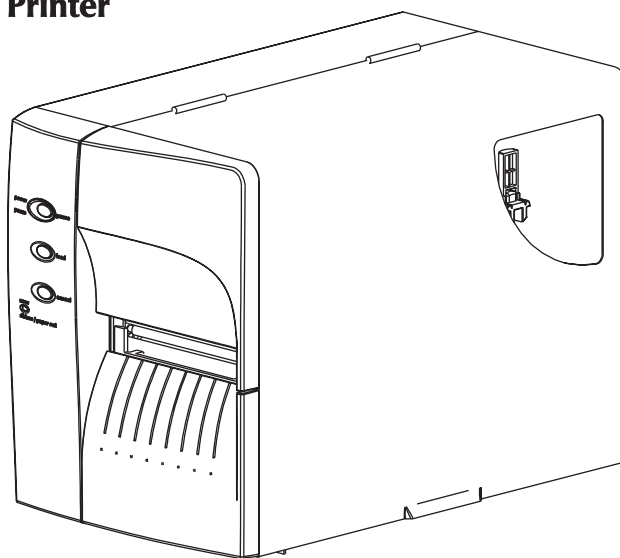


Print density (darkness) is affected by the heat energy (density setting) applied and by the print speed. Changing both Print Speed and Density may be required to achieve the desired results.

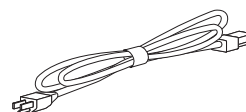
1 Installation & Operation

Unpacking Your Printer Open the shipping carton and remove the printer and its accessories.

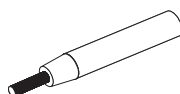
Printer



Power Cord



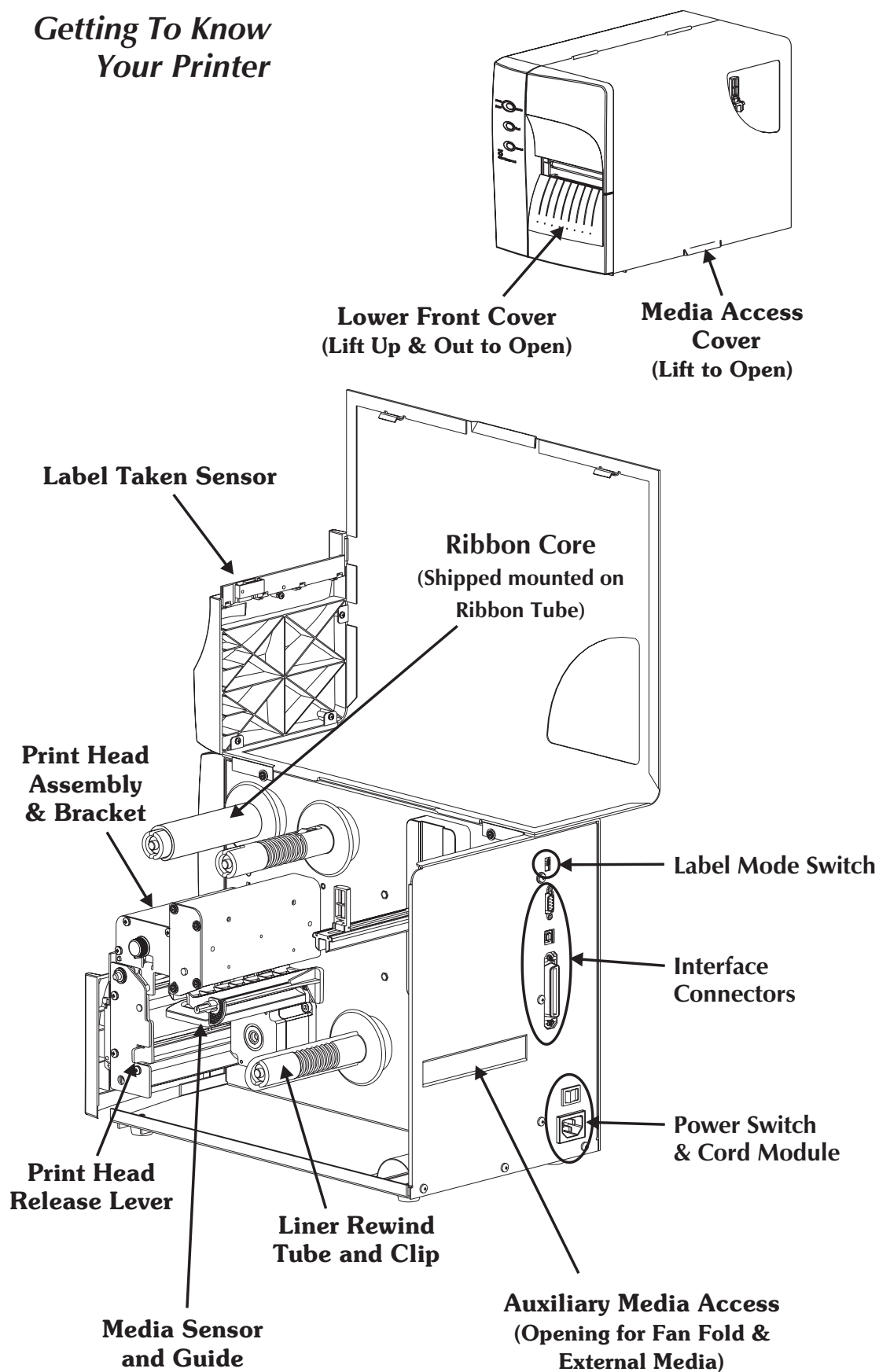
Cleaning Pen



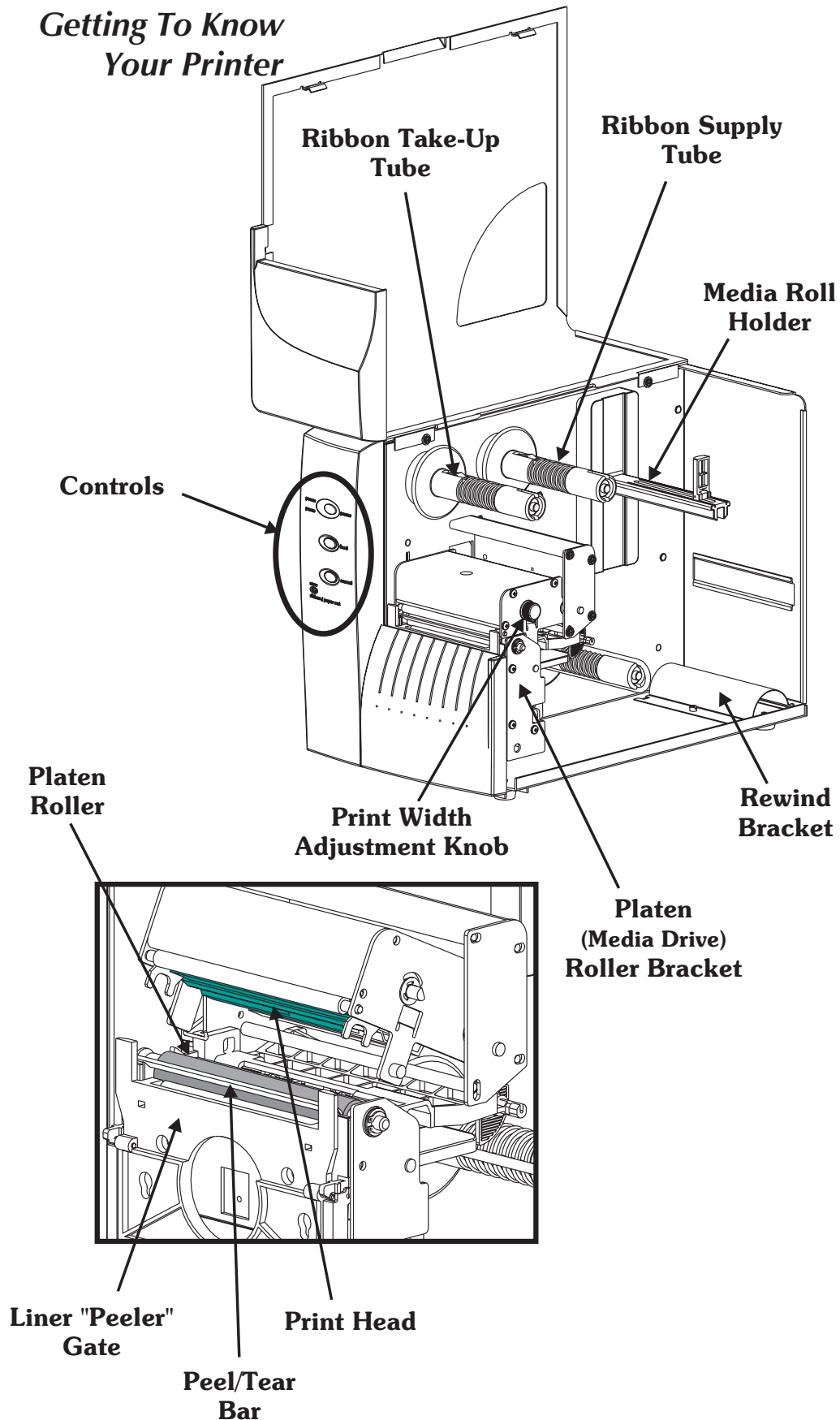
Software & Documentation



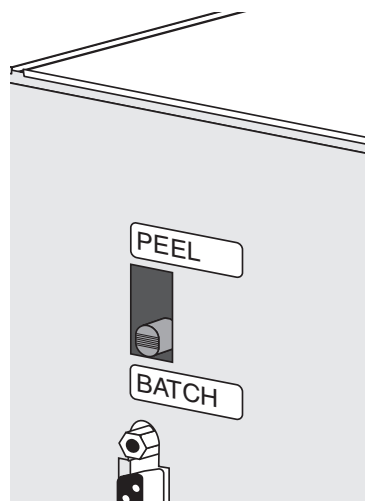
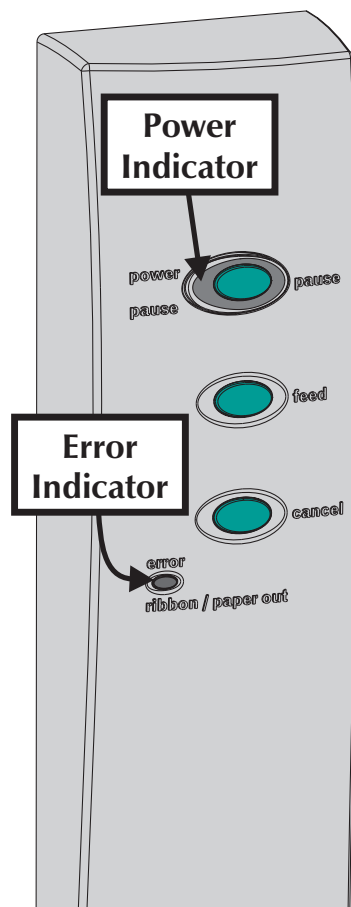
Getting To Know Your Printer



Getting To Know Your Printer



Controls & Indicators



Power Switch		
OFF	0 = Off	
ON	1 = On	

Button	Function
PAUSE	Press Once - Halt batch printing.
	Press Second Time - Resume batch printing operation.
FEED	Press Once - Feed one label or "form".
	Press & Hold - Feed a single label, stop, feed a single label, stop, and so on until the FEED button is released.
CANCEL	Press Once - resets and terminates any print operation in progress.

Indicator LEDs		Condition Report
POWER	ERROR	
On Solid	OFF	Power On
Flashing	OFF	Pause
OFF	Flashing	Print head open
OFF	On Solid	1) Hardware Error 2) Command Error 3) Media or Ribbon Out

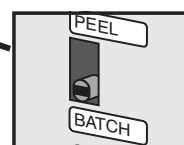
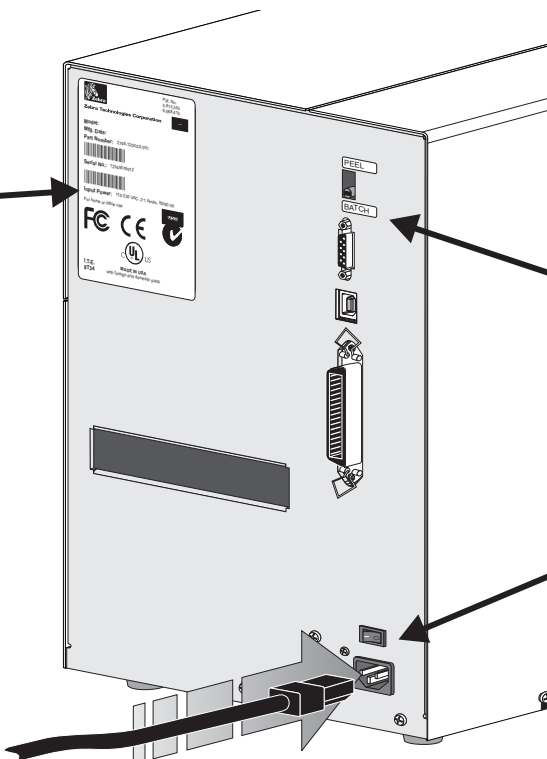
Label Mode Switch	
Mode	Description
Peel	Print one label and pause. Remove label. Prints next label. Repeats until print operation is completed. Use label liner rewinder to <i>peel</i> the liner from the label.
Batch	Standard operation - Prints one or more labels until the batch form (label) print operation is complete.

Installation The following steps will guide you through the installation of the printer.

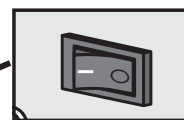
Step 1
Attach Power



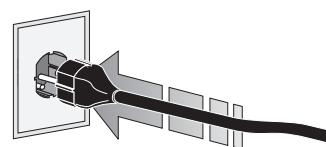
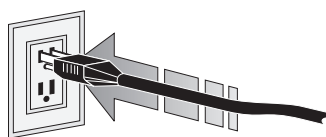
Check Voltage



Batch Mode



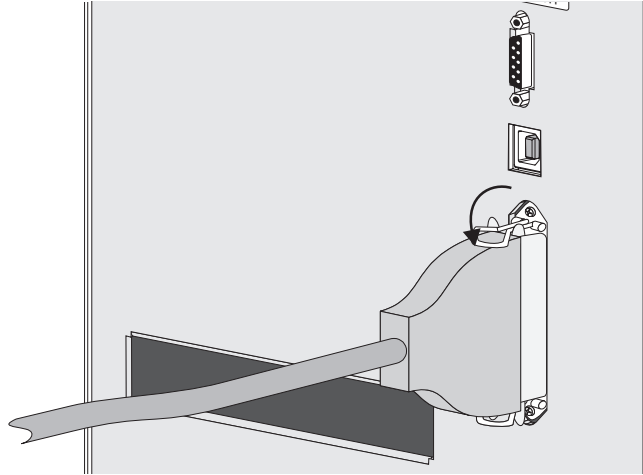
0 = Off



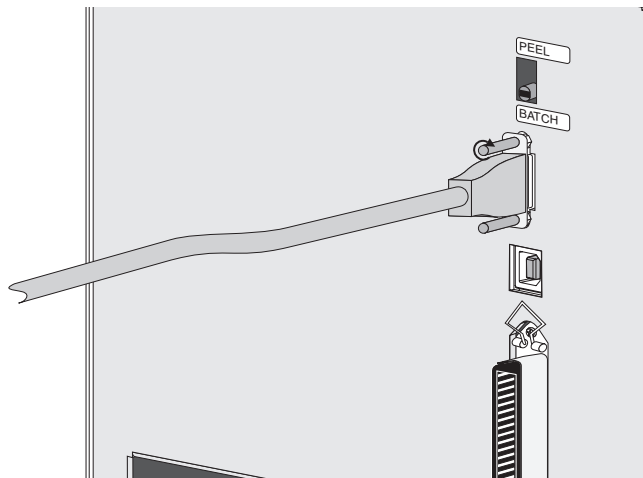
See Warnings - Page iv

Step 2 **Attach Interface** **Cable**

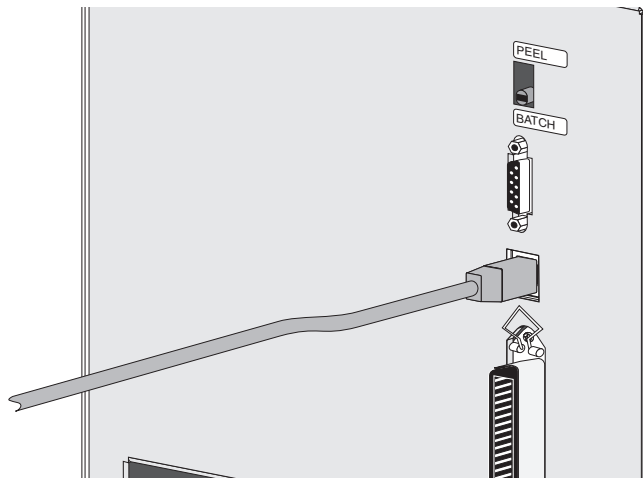
Parallel **Interface**



Serial **Interface**



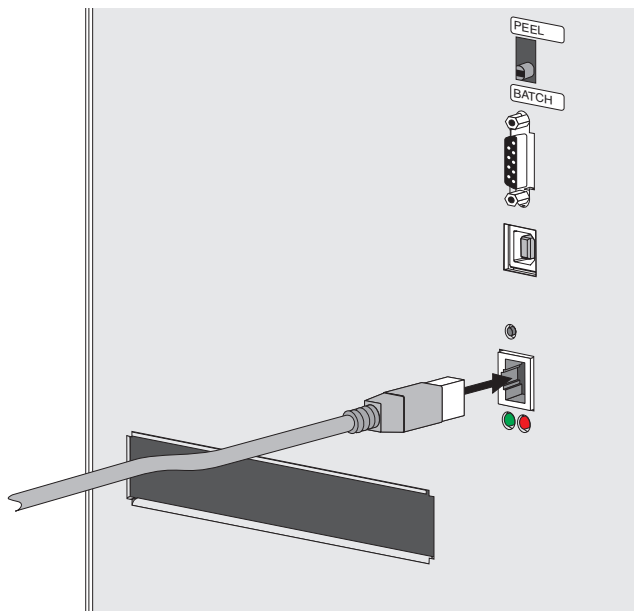
USB **Interface**



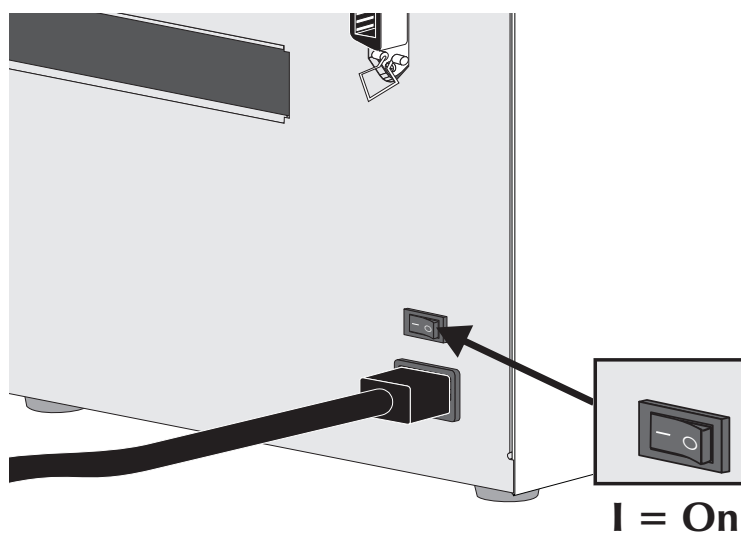
Step 2 Attach Interface Cable

Internal ZebraNet PrintServer II (optional)

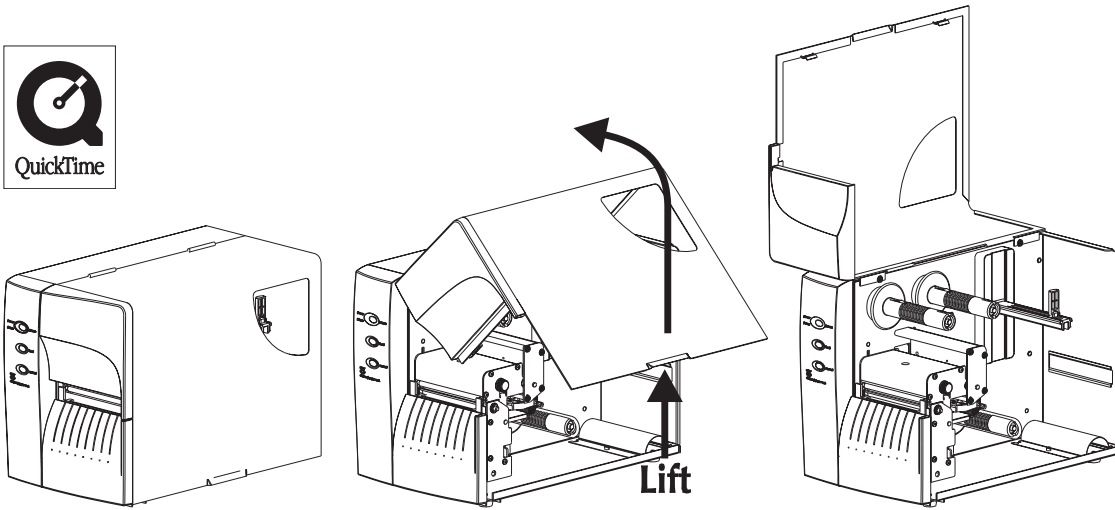
For details regarding this interface and its operation, refer to the user guide supplied with your Ethernet print server.



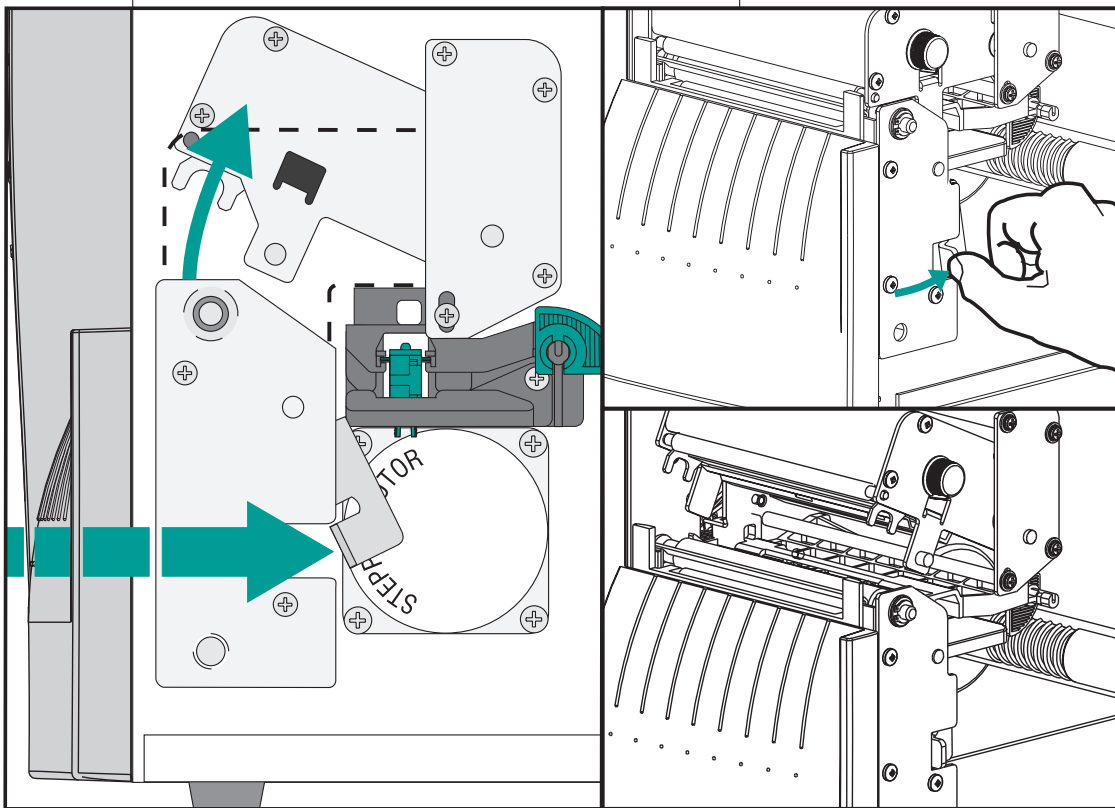
Step 3 Apply Power



Media Loading Open the media access door.
Step 1

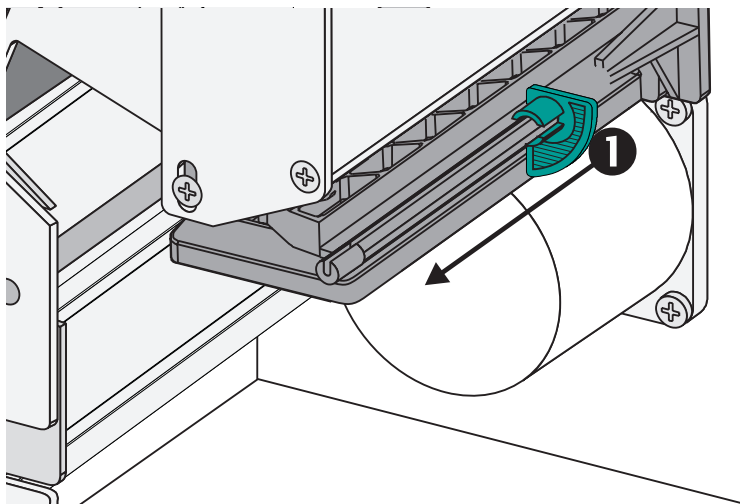


Step 2 Open the print head.

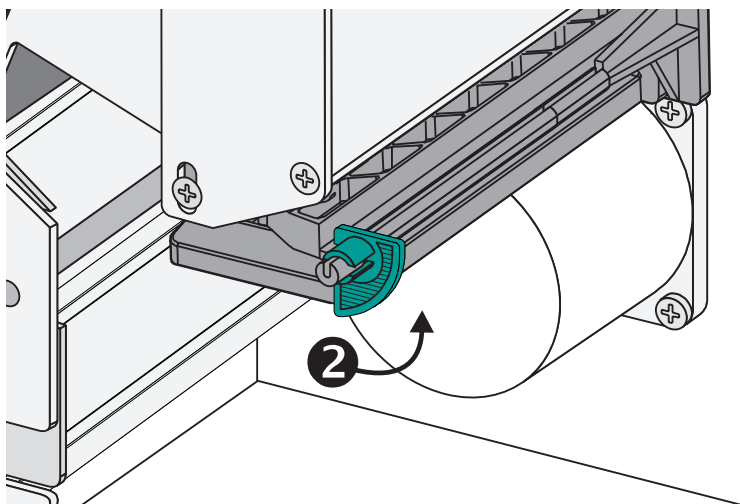


Media Loading Open the media guide.
Step 3

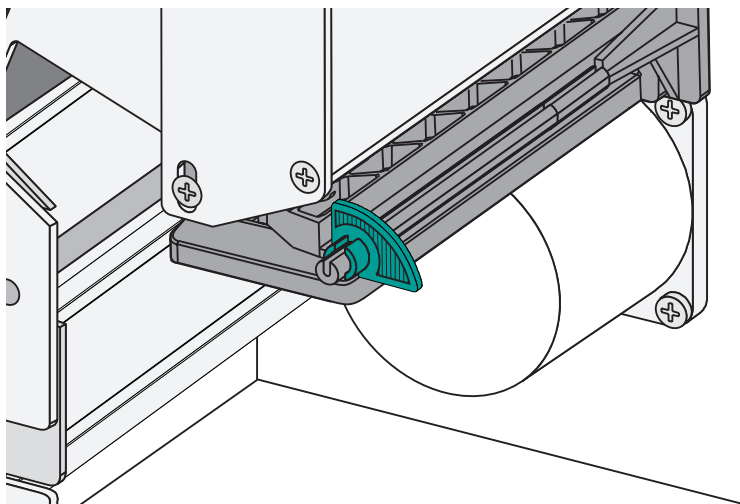
*Slide Media Guide to
Outside Stop (1)*



*Rotate Media Guide
to Open (2)*



Media Guide Opened



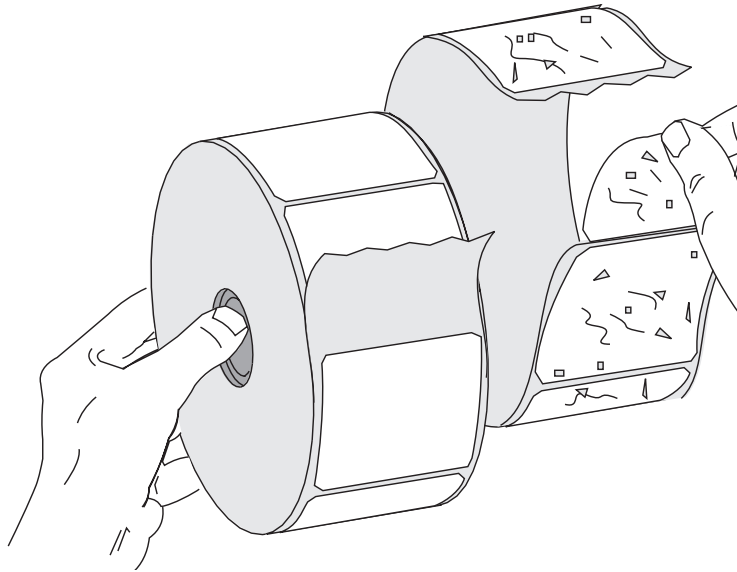
***Before You Load
Media in the
Printer***



You must remove the outside length of media (that is, one, full revolution of labels and any liner). When you remove this part of the media, you remove the oils, dust, and adhesives that contaminate it. Tape or adhesive holds the loose end and the outside length of media becomes contaminated when handled or stored.

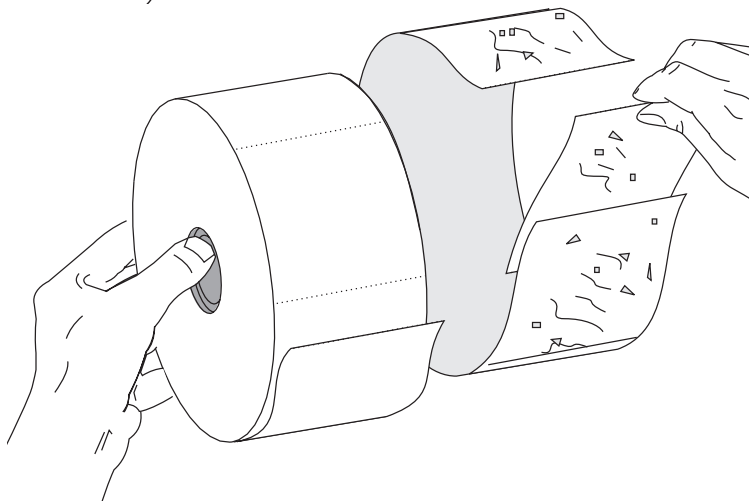
Labels

***Remove all labels
that are held by
adhesives or tape***



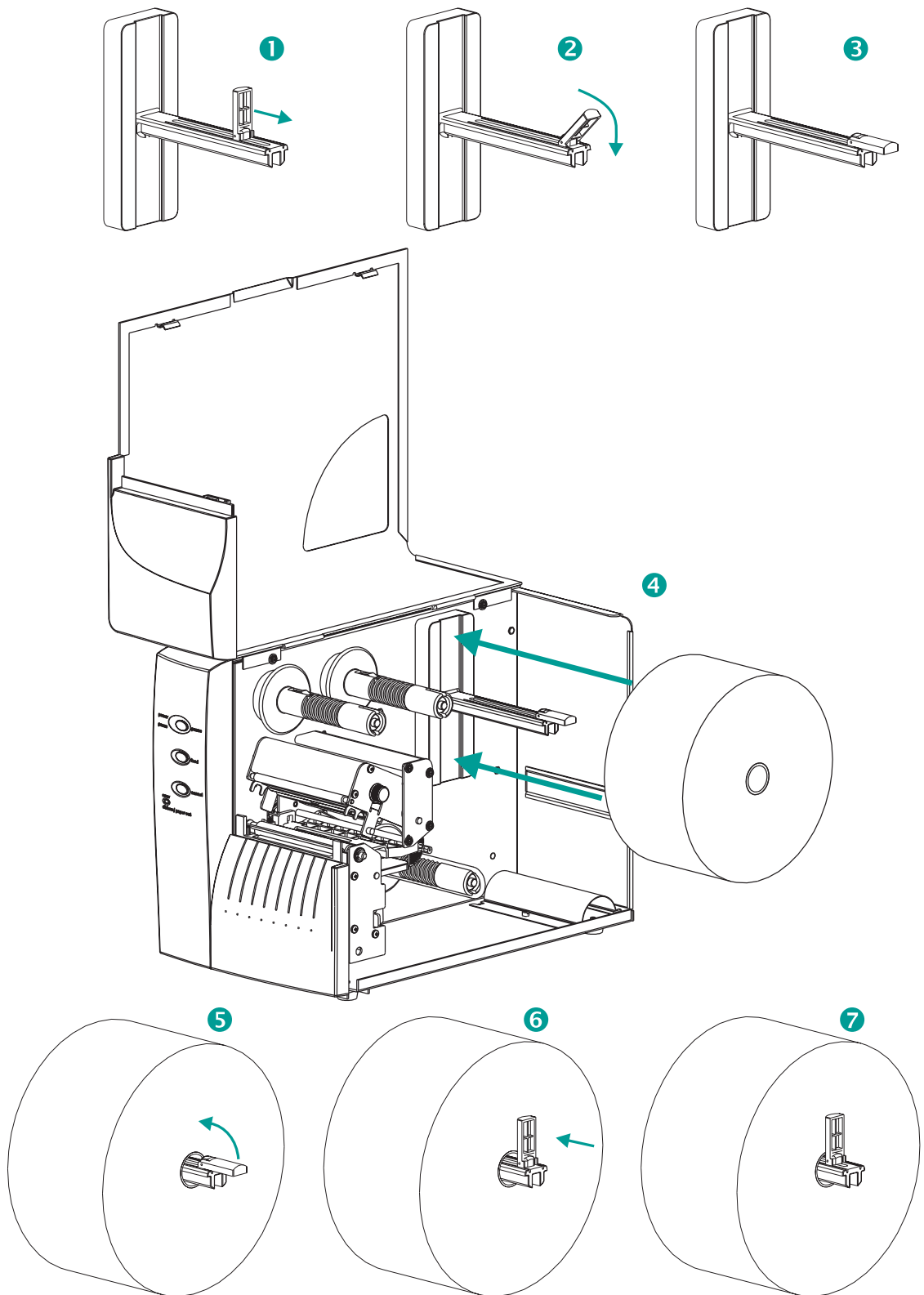
Tag Stock

***Detach both ends of
the bottom tag***



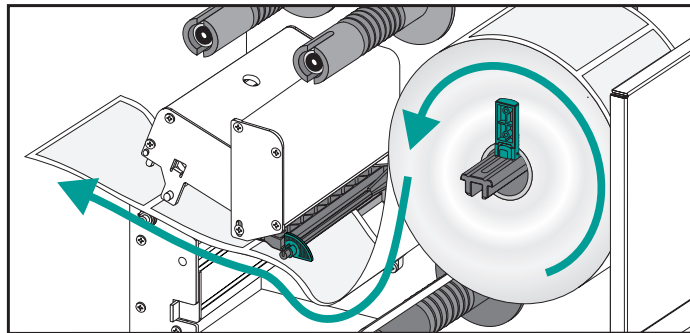
You must avoid dragging adhesive or dirty media between the print head and platen. Such an occurrence damages the print head and is not covered under your warranty. Using clean media prevents damage and reduces wear on the print head and platen.

Media Loading Load the media roll.
Step 4

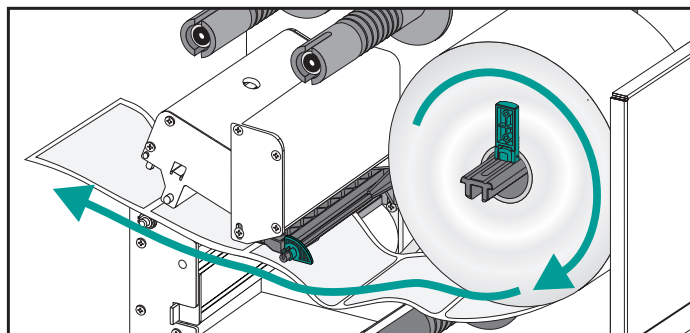


Media Loading Thread the media through the media sensor and guide assembly and under the print head.
Step 5

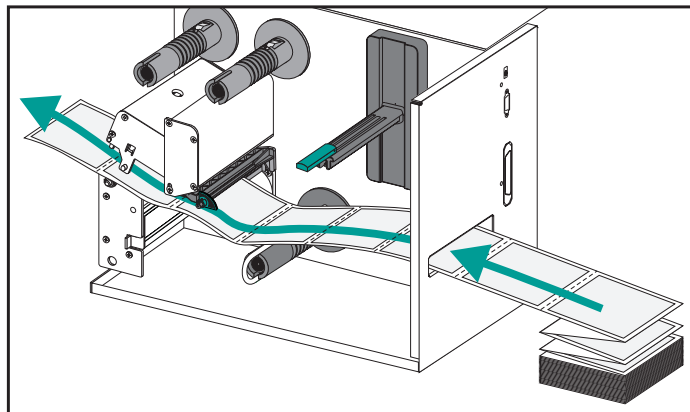
Outside Wound



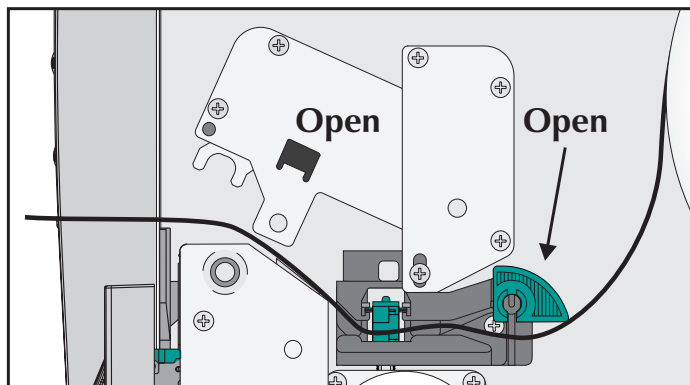
Inside Wound



Fan Fold



**Media Path
(Side View)**



Media Loading Slide the media to the inside of the printer.
Step 6 Place the media guide against the media.

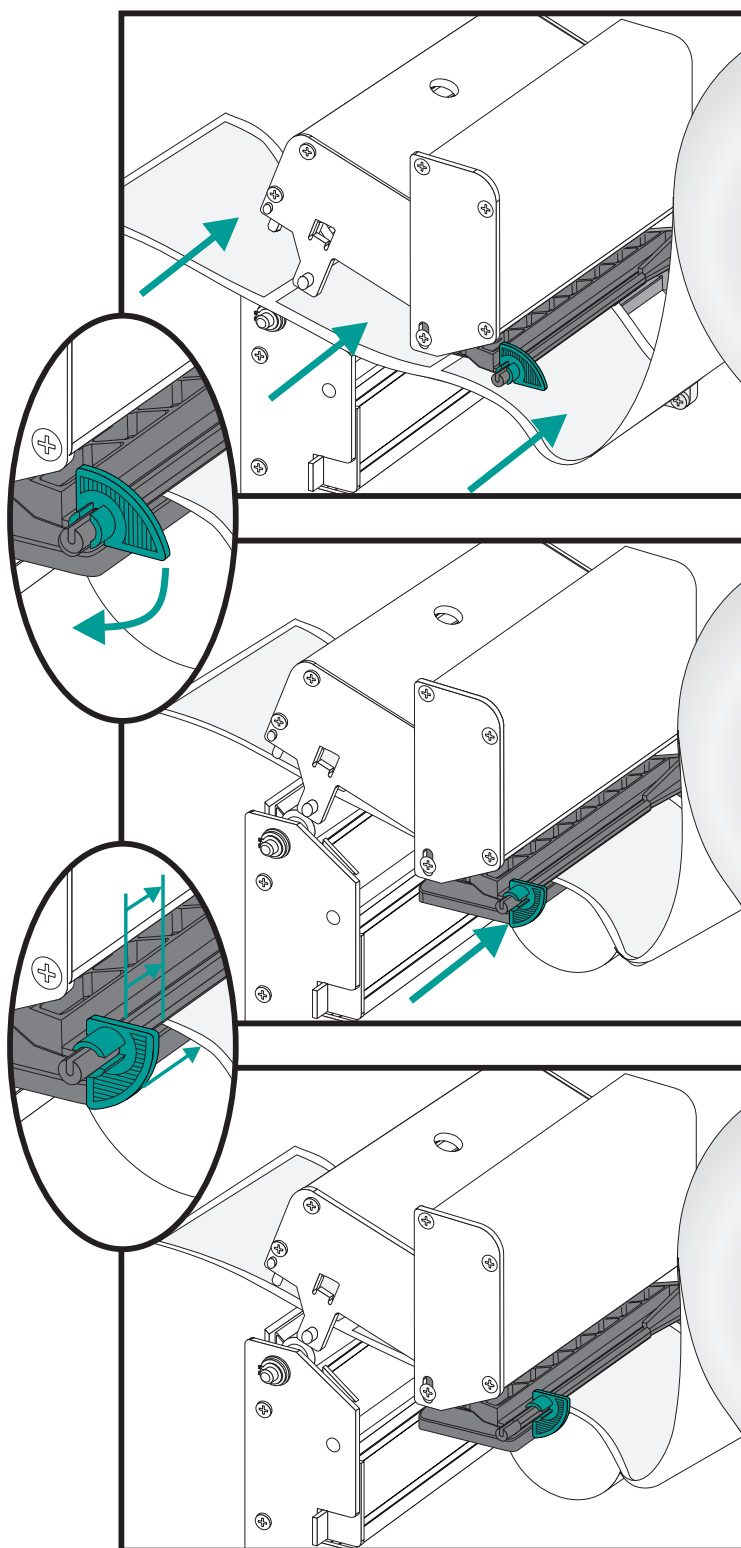
Slide Media Inside

Rotate Media Guide Down

Media Guide in Locked Position

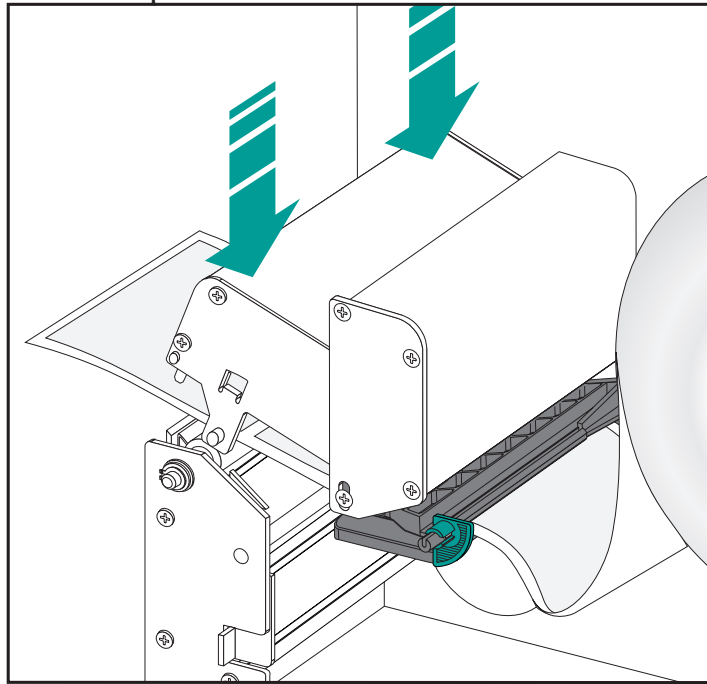
Adjust Media Guide to Media Width

Media Guide Set

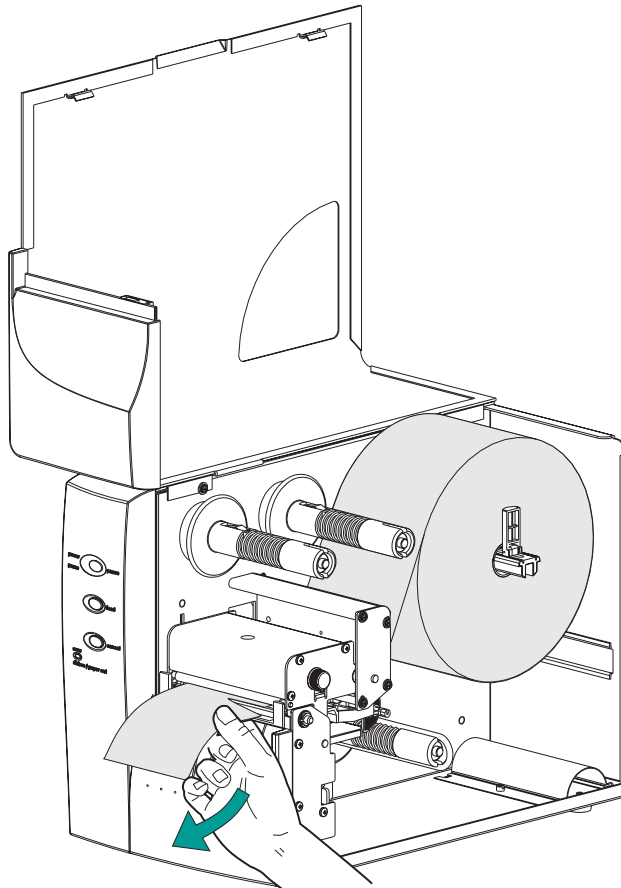


Media Loading
Step 7

Close the print head.



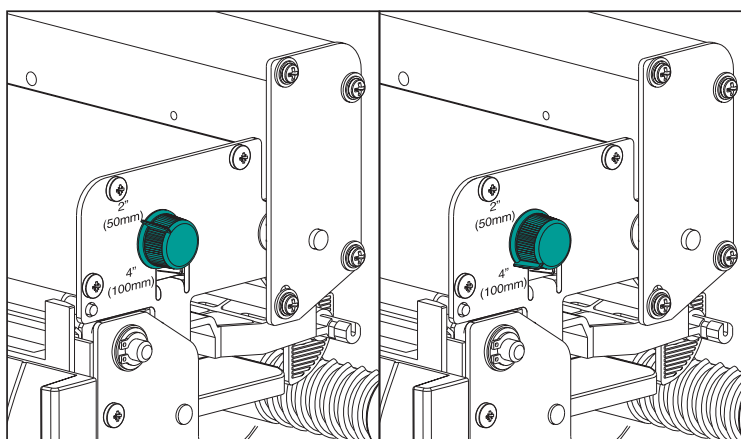
Step 8 Remove excess media.



Media Loading Adjust the label pressure control knob to match the width of the media in use.

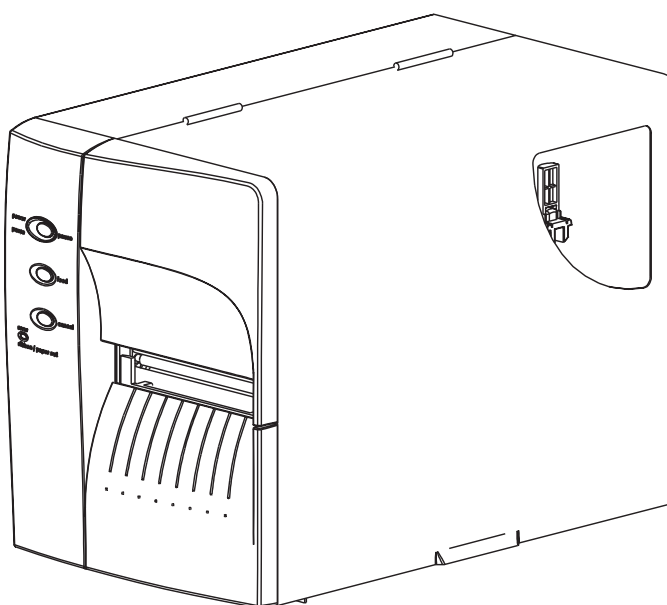
Step 9

Set Media Width



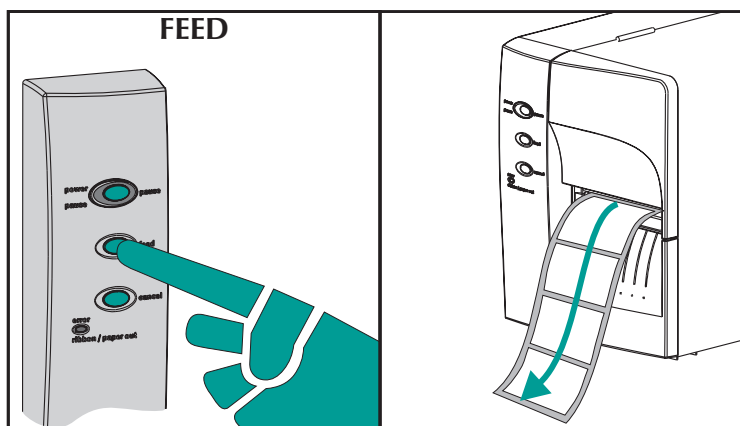
Label Width	Pressure Control Knob Settings
2" (50mm) or Less	2" (50mm)
Greater Than 2" (50mm)	4" (100mm)

Step 10 Close the media access door.



Media Loading Press the Feed button once (with the power applied and the power switch “ON”).
Step 11

Power ON
Labels Loaded
Press FEED



Step 12 Set label detection parameters for media:

- Use the AutoSense procedure (page 18) for first time use of new media to set transmissive (gap) sensor.
- Use the AutoSense procedure for detection of label and gap lengths.
- Use programming to set continuous media mode. See the **Q** command in the EPL2 programmer's manual for details.



Configure the print mode with the **O** (thermal transfer) and **OD** (direct thermal) commands. See the EPL2 programmer's manual for important details on the Option (**O**) command. The print mode will be set until changed by programming.



DO NOT turn the power switch OFF (0) while reloading media or data loss may result. The printer will automatically resume printing when a new label roll has been loaded.

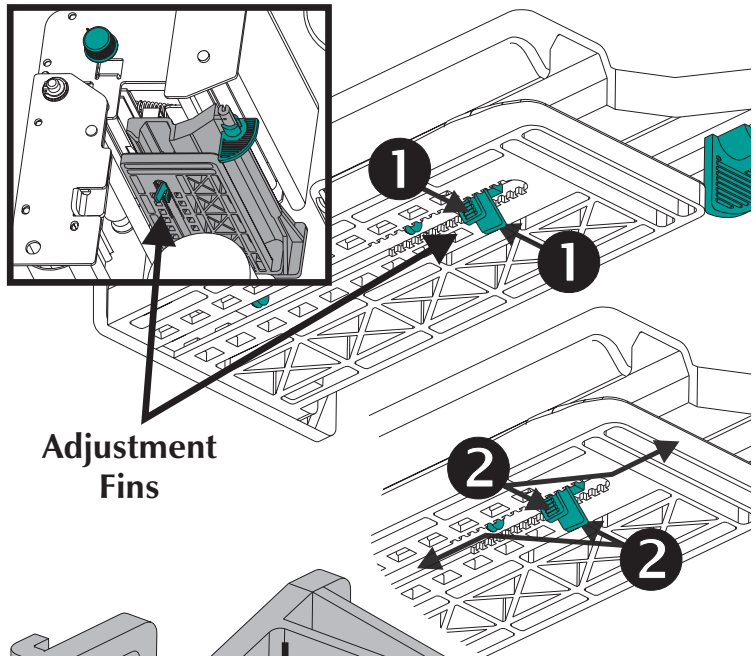
Media Loading This step is not normally required. Some of the exceptions are listed below. If the media has:
Step 13



- An irregular or non-square shape,
- More than one label across,
- Less than full width black marks, or
- The media uses index hole or notches (typically for tag stock).

See Appendix A, page A-2, for details on media sensing, media and sensor adjustment range.

Pinch & Hold (1)

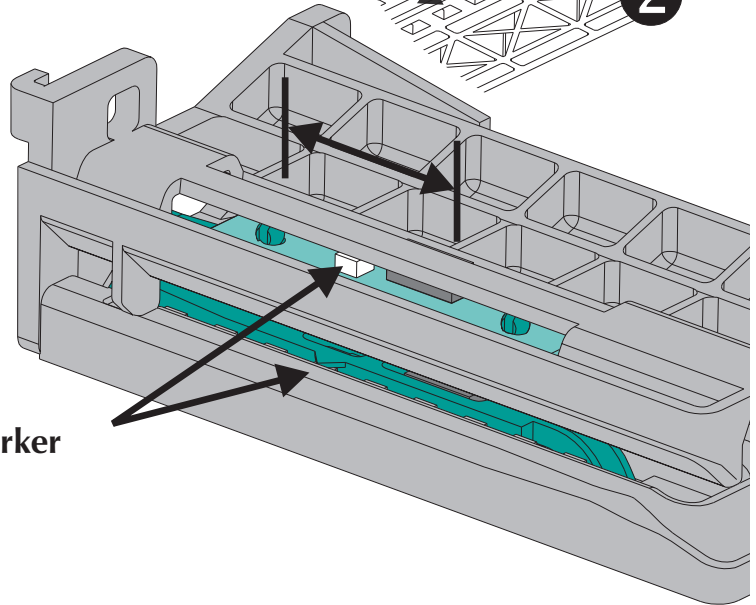


Slide while Holding the Fins, then Release (2)

Adjustment Fins

Adjust Sensor Position

Sensor & Marker



Using AutoSense AutoSense sets the sensitivity of the transmissive sensor, measures and stores the form (label) and gap lengths. For more details on media sensing see Appendix A, page A-2. To activate the AutoSense feature:



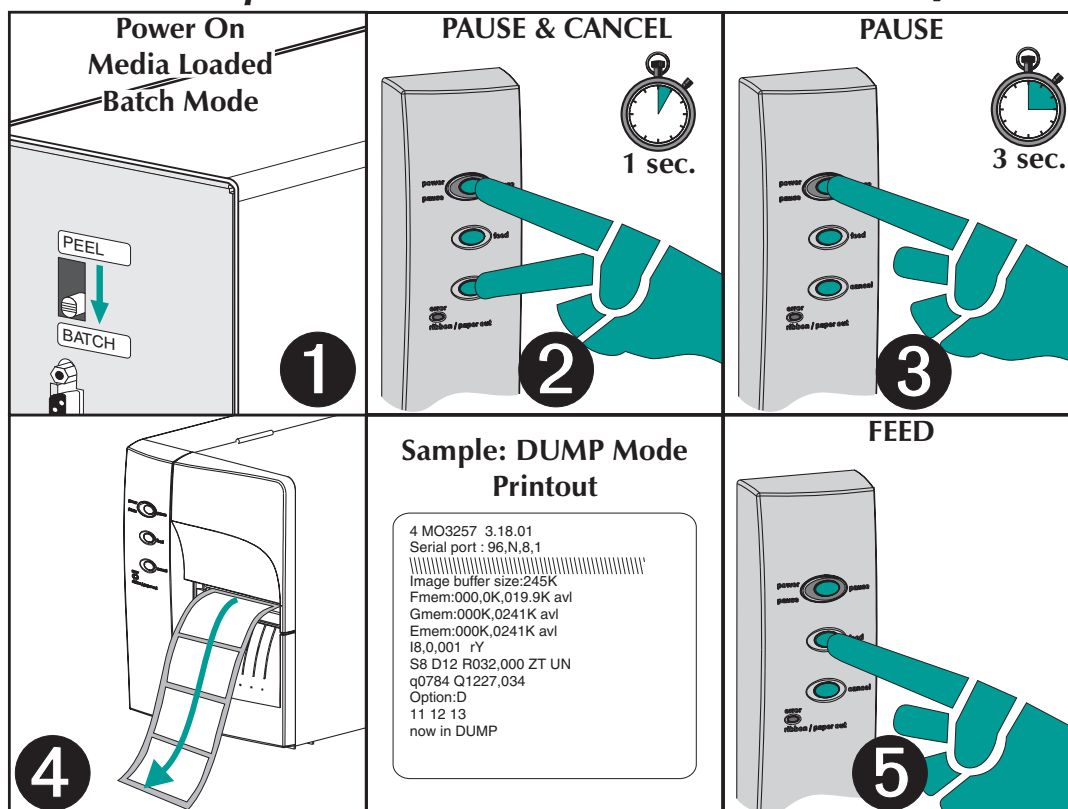
Step 1 Load labels into the printer. Do not use the peel mode. Printer power is ON.

Step 2 Press and hold the PAUSE and CANCEL buttons for one (1) second.

Step 3 Release the CANCEL button only. Wait three (3) seconds. Release the PAUSE button.

Step 4 The printer will advance 3-4 labels while performing the adjustment. When the adjustment is complete, a status summary label will be printed and the printer will be placed in Diagnostic Dump mode.

Step 5 Press the FEED button to exit the Dump mode.



Label Dispense Mode The printer can dispense a single peeled label and rewind the backing in the Dispense (Peel) mode. Removing the presented label will prompt the printer to print the next label.



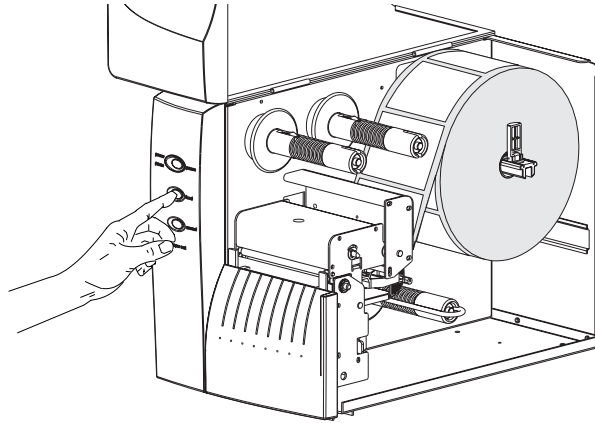
Step 1 Open the media access door. Load media (labels). Load and set label parameters (via AutoSense or programmed with the **Q** command) in the printer.

Step 2 Press the FEED button until approximately 16 inches (40 cm) of media has exited the printer.

Power ON

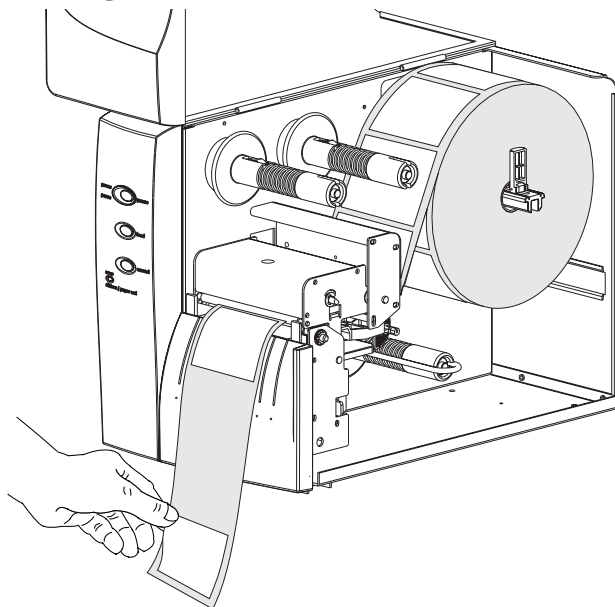
Labels Loaded

Press FEED

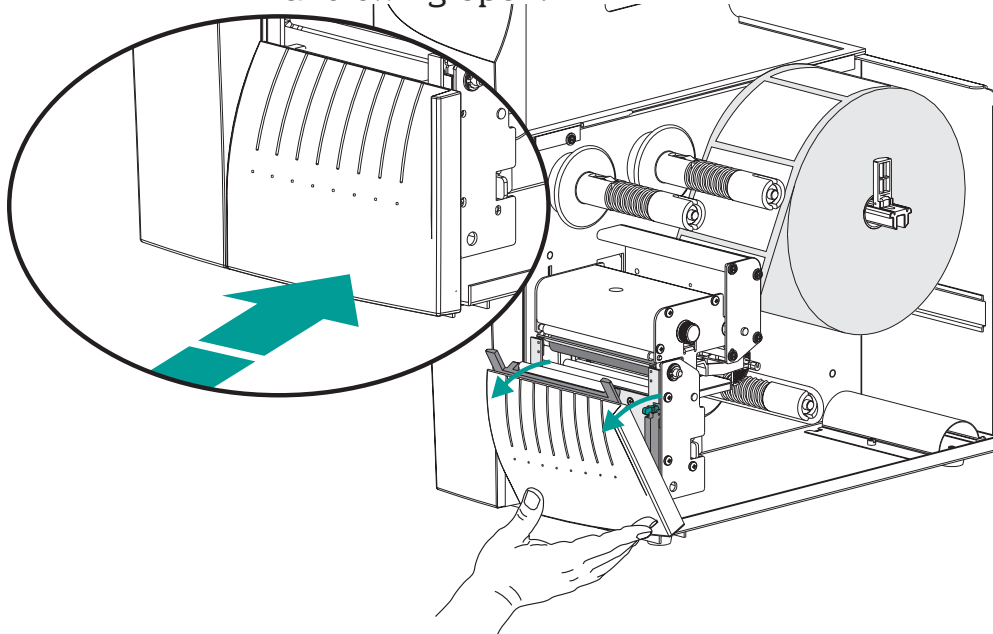


Step 3 Remove the exposed labels from the media liner (backing).

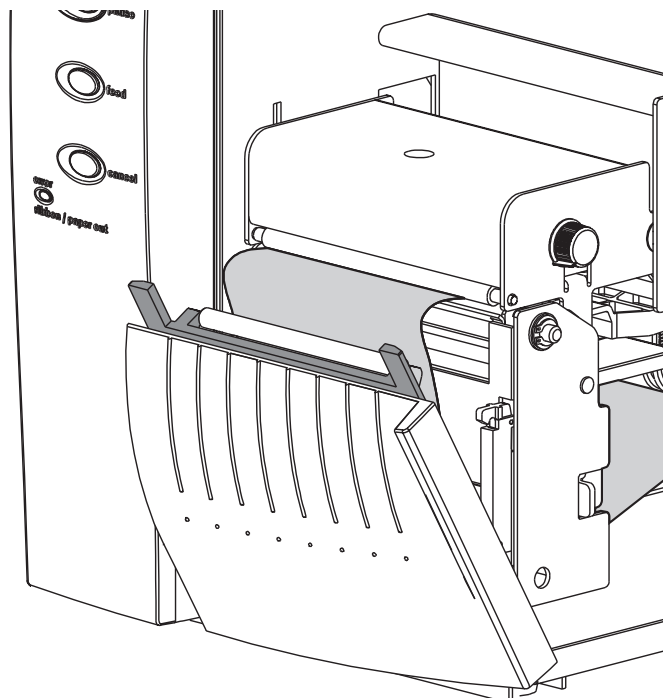
Peel Exposed Labels



Label Dispense Mode - Step 4 Push the bottom of the lower front cover with a firm, steady pressure to open liner peeler gate. The label dispenser's peeler gate will unlatch and swing open.

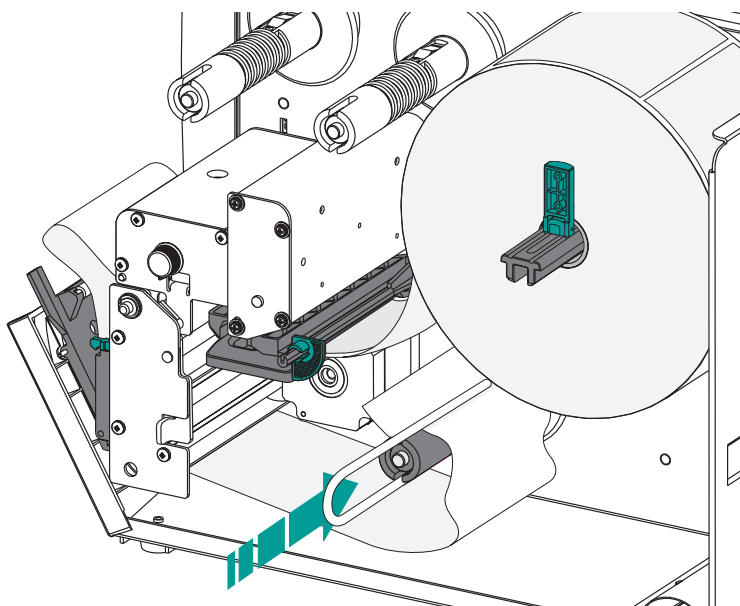


Step 5 Thread the backing in between the platen roller bracket and the liner peeler gate. Do not wrap the liner through the white roller mounted on peeler gate.



Label Dispense Mode - Step 6 Attach the backing to the rewind tube with the clip.

Attach Liner to Rewind Tube



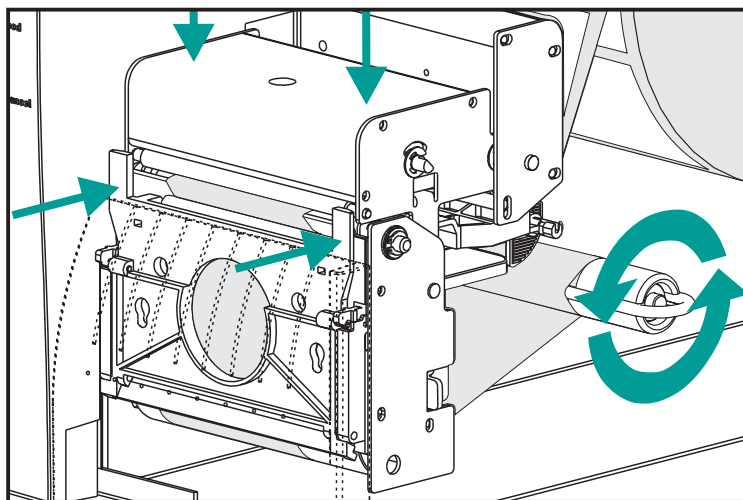
Step 7 Turn the rewind tube counter-clockwise to remove liner slack.

Close liner peeler gate. Close the print head, if open.

Remove Liner Slack

Close Liner Peeler Gate

Close the Print Head



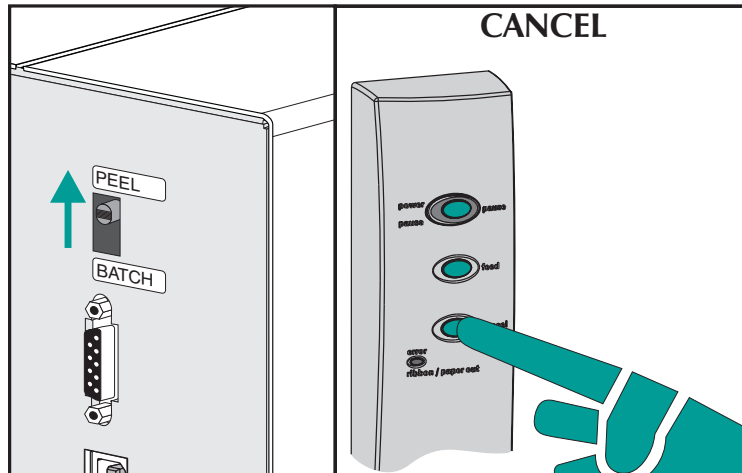
Label Dispense Mode - Step 8 Change the printer mode switch to “Peel”.

Press the CANCEL button to initiate Label Dispense Mode to peel labels.

Switch to Peel Mode

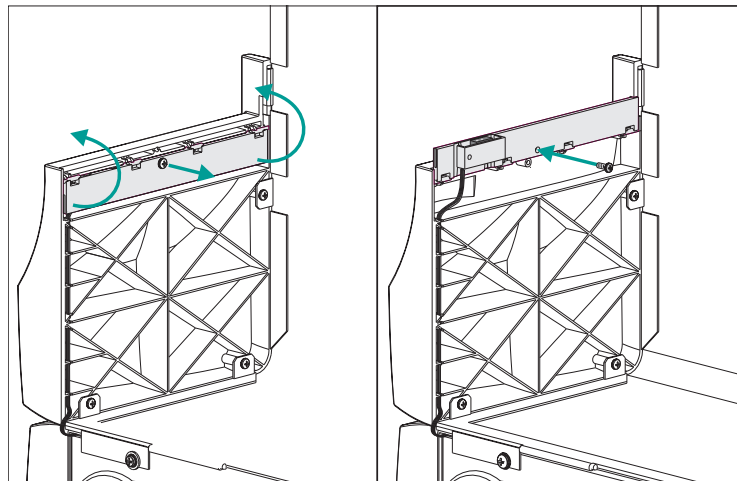
Press CANCEL

Remove Slack (FEED)



Step 9 With the media access door open, swing the label taken sensor gate up to be in the active sensing position, as shown below. A screw releases and secures the sensor gate to the upper front cover, locking it in place. Always lock the gate.

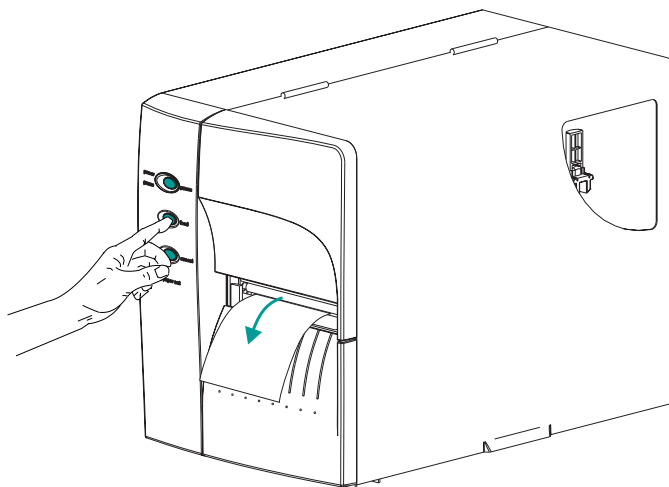
Set Label Taken Sensor to Active Position



Label Dispense Mode - Step 10 Close the media access door.

Close Printer

Press FEED



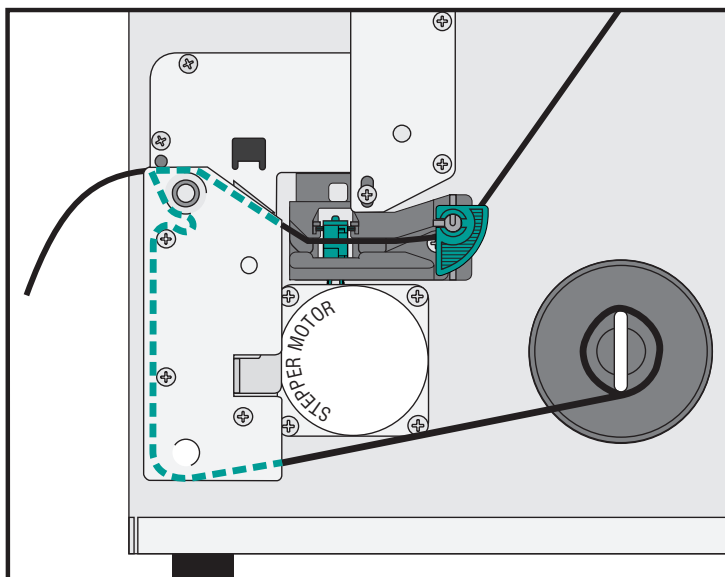
The media access door must be closed for the label taken sensor to detect labels for the label dispensing (peel mode) to work.

Press the FEED button until the first label is presented (peeled).

Step 11 Remove the label. The printer is ready to dispense labels.

**Label Presented,
Remove Label
(Media Path Shown)**

Present Label (FEED)



Media Rewinding The rewinder allows the print and rewind of partial label rolls.



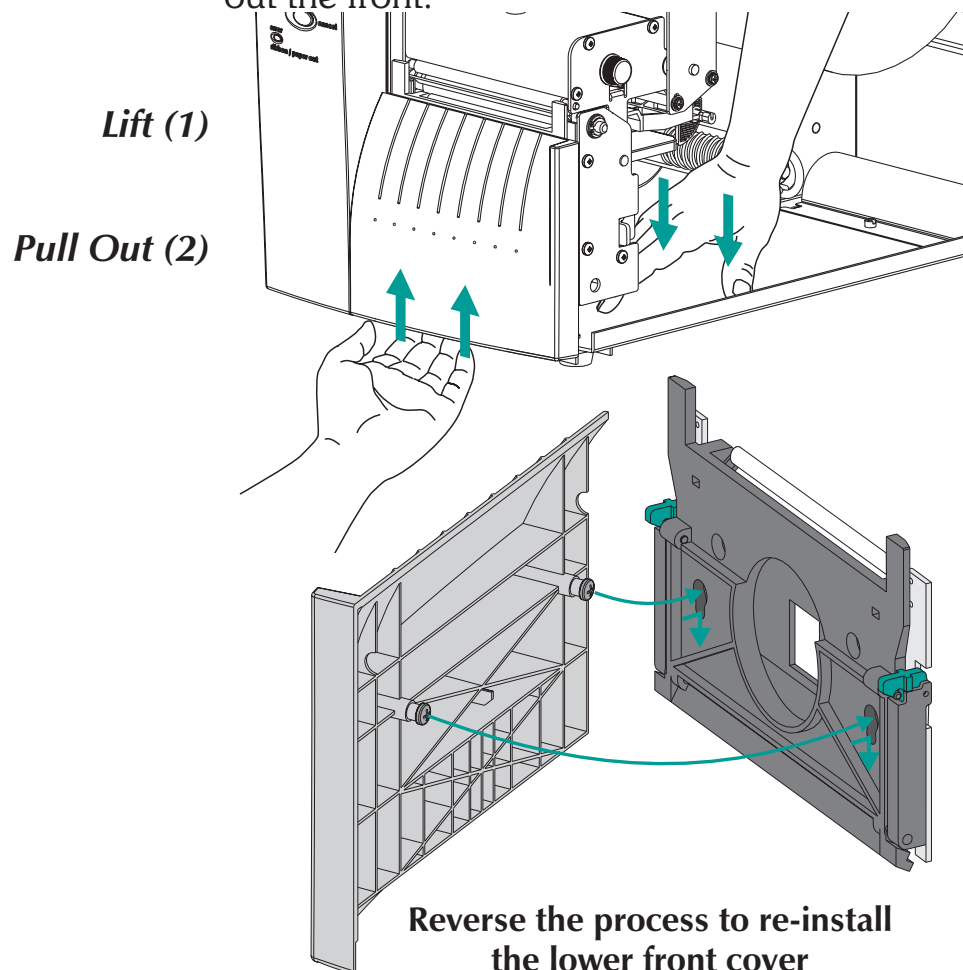
Rewinder Capacity

The quantity of media re-rolled will vary due to environmental conditions and media properties.

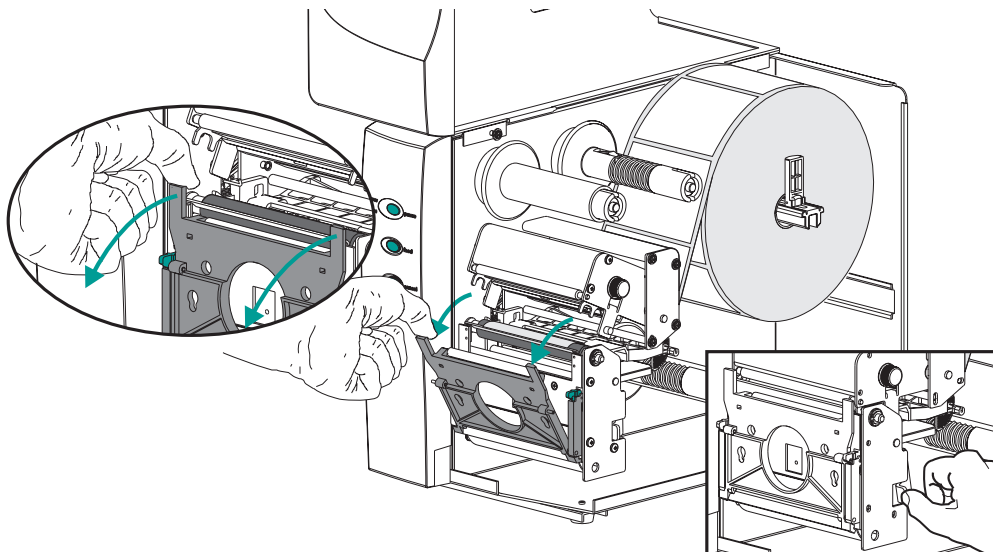


Step 1 Open the media access door. Load media. Load and set media parameters (via AutoSense or programming with the **Q** command) in the printer.

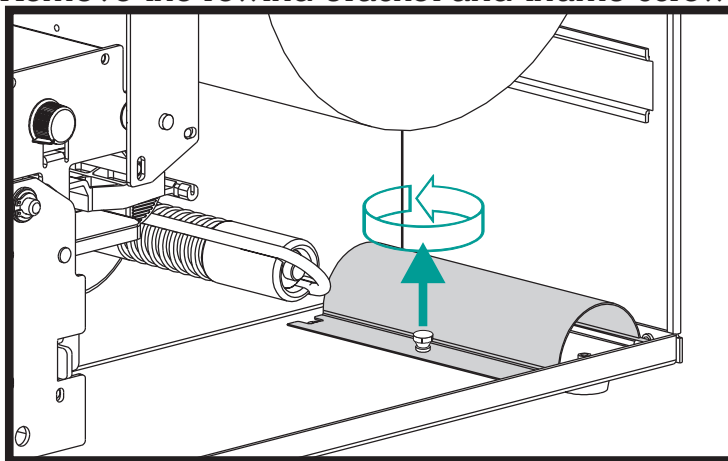
Step 2 Remove the lower front cover. Lift up on the lower front cover while holding down the printer's base. The cover will un-snap with steady upward pressure and slide up and then out the front.



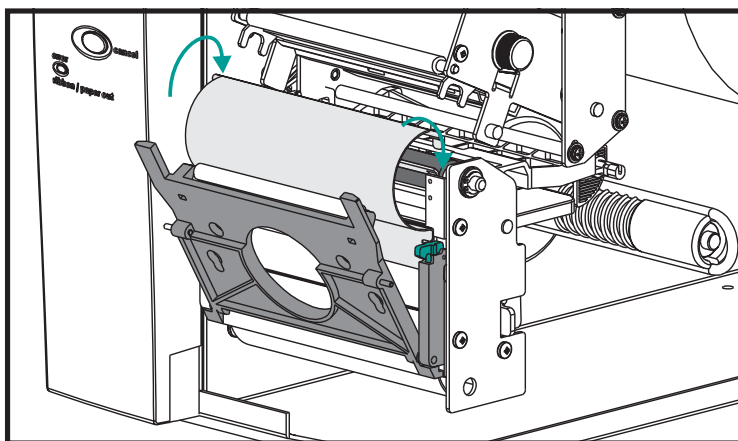
Step 3 Open the liner peeler gate and print head.



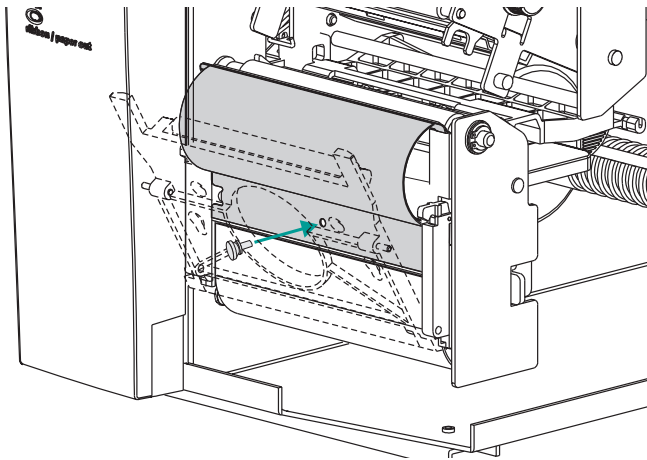
Step 4 Remove the rewind bracket and thumb screw.



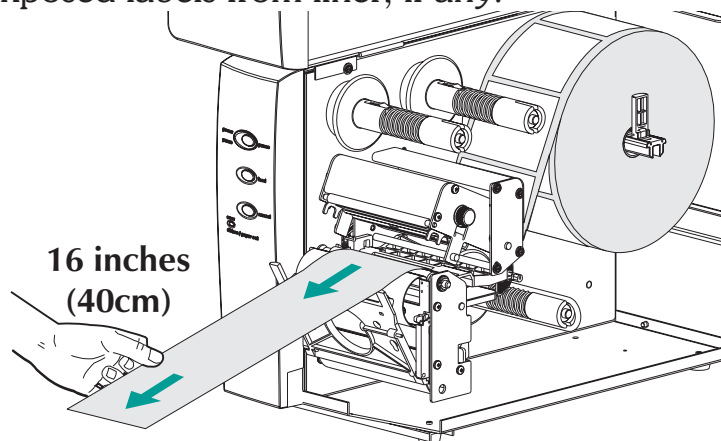
Step 5 Place the rewind bracket into the peel/tear bar assembly.



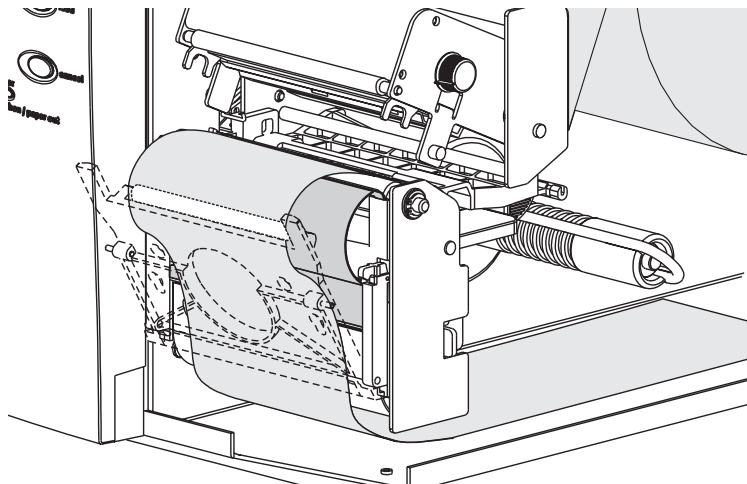
- Step 6** Attach the rewind bracket to the printer with the thumb screw.



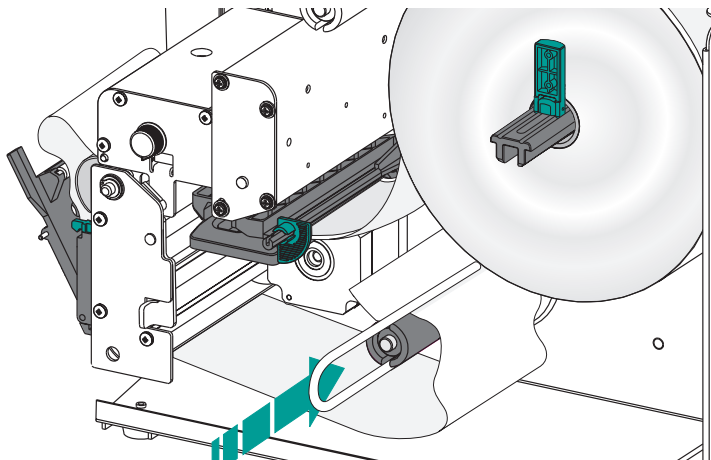
- Step 7** Pull media out the front of the printer. Remove exposed labels from liner, if any.



- Step 8** Thread the backing between the rewind bracket and the liner peeler gate.



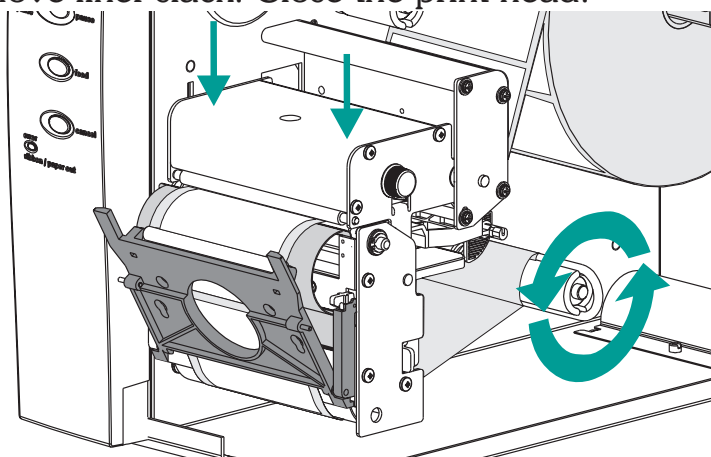
Step 9 Attach the liner to the rewind tube with the clip.



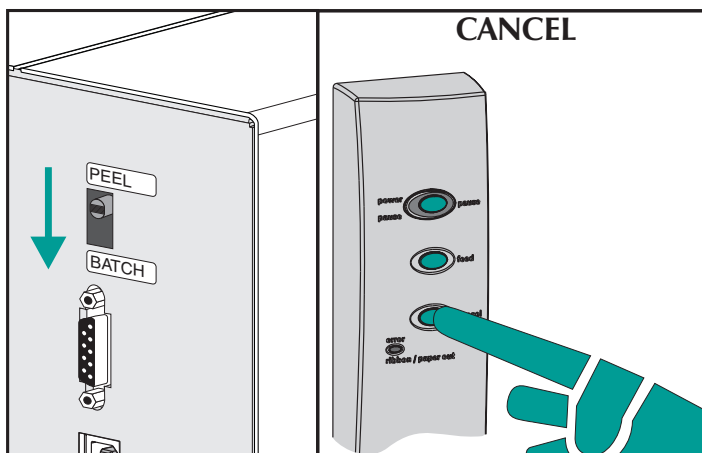
Step 10 Turn the rewind tube counter-clockwise to remove liner slack. Close the print head.

Attach Media to Rewind Tube

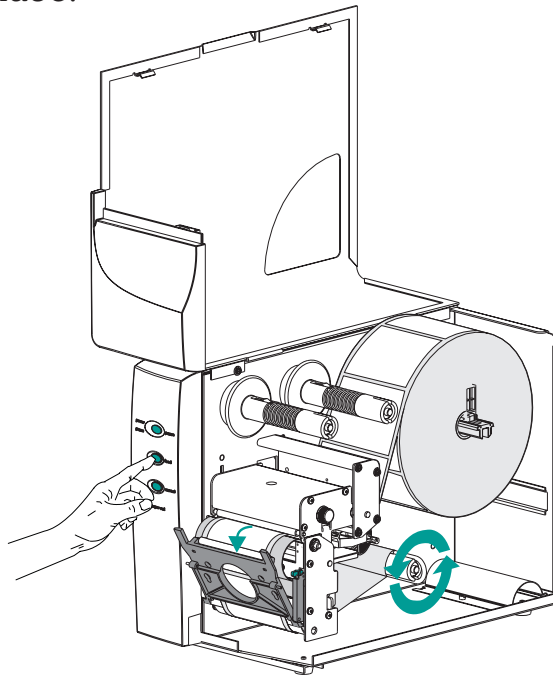
Close Print Head



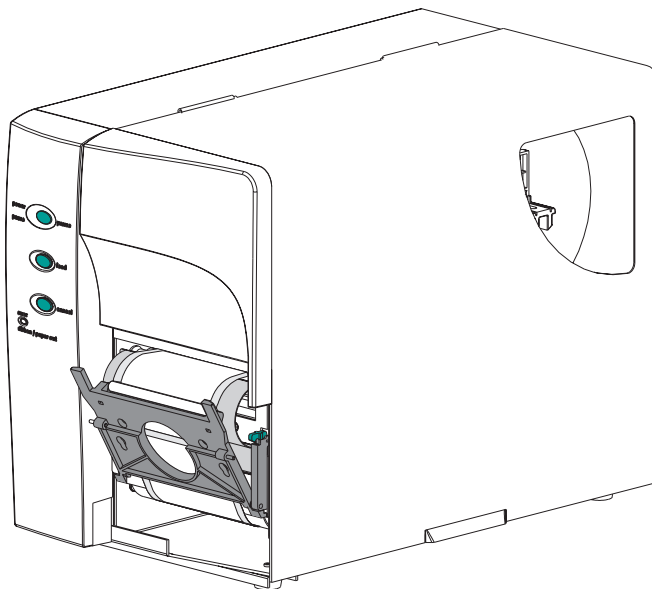
Step 11 Change the printer mode switch to “Batch”. Press the CANCEL button to initiate batch label processing for media rewinding.



- Step 12** Press the FEED button to remove slack and wind one revolution of media around the re-wind tube.



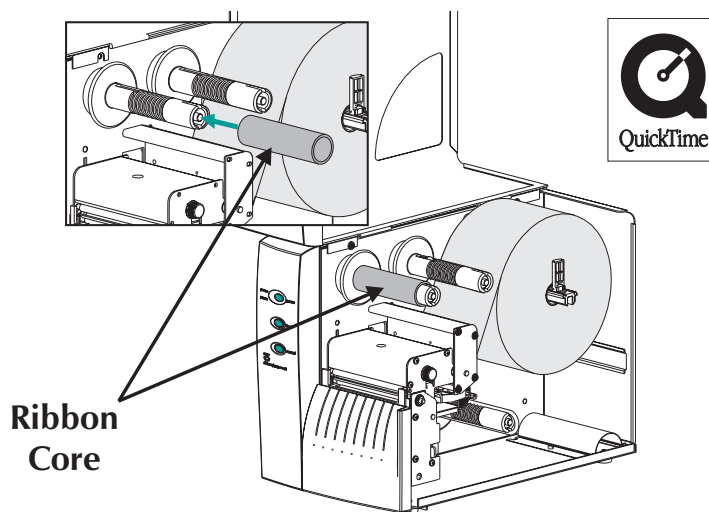
Close the media access door.



Loading Transfer Ribbon Refer to the following instructions for installation of the ribbon.

Step 1 Insert an empty ribbon core on the ribbon take-up tube.

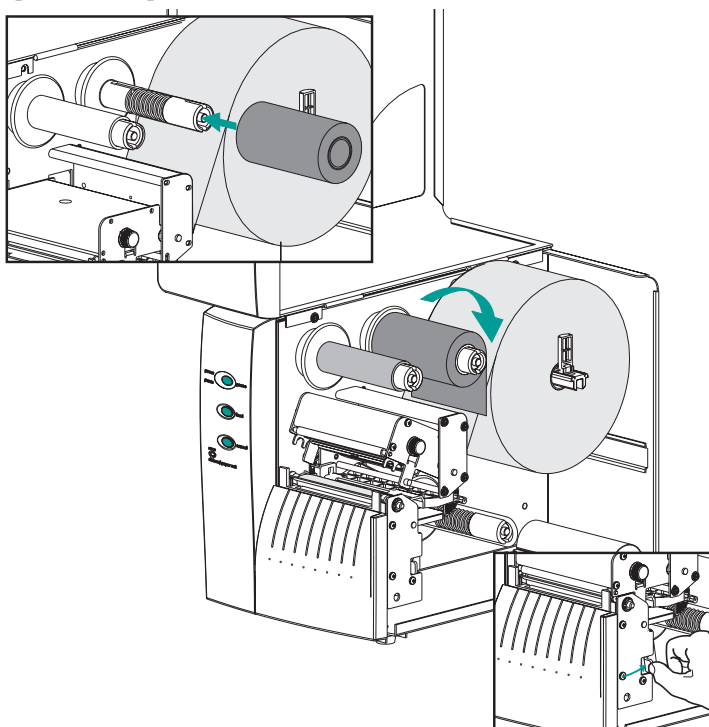
Insert Ribbon Core



Step 2 Insert a transfer ribbon roll on the ribbon supply tube. The transfer ribbon unwinds clockwise.

Open the print head.

Insert Ribbon Roll



Open Print Head

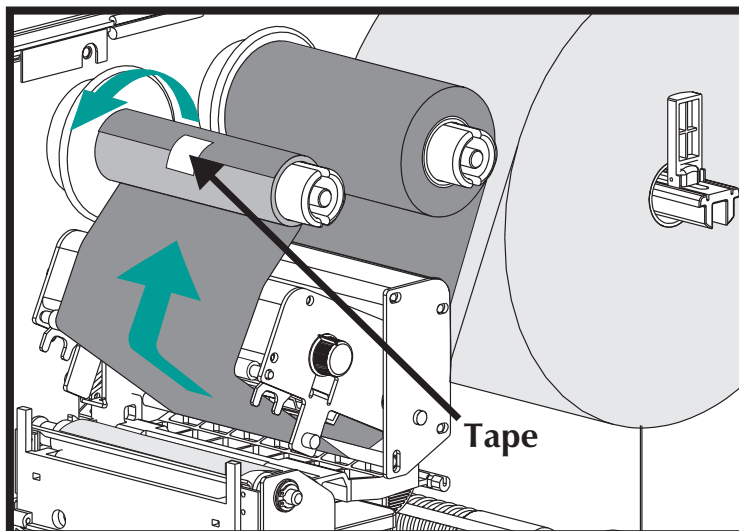
**Loading Transfer
Ribbon- Step 3**

Thread the transfer ribbon under the print head assembly and counter-clockwise around the ribbon core and take-up tube.

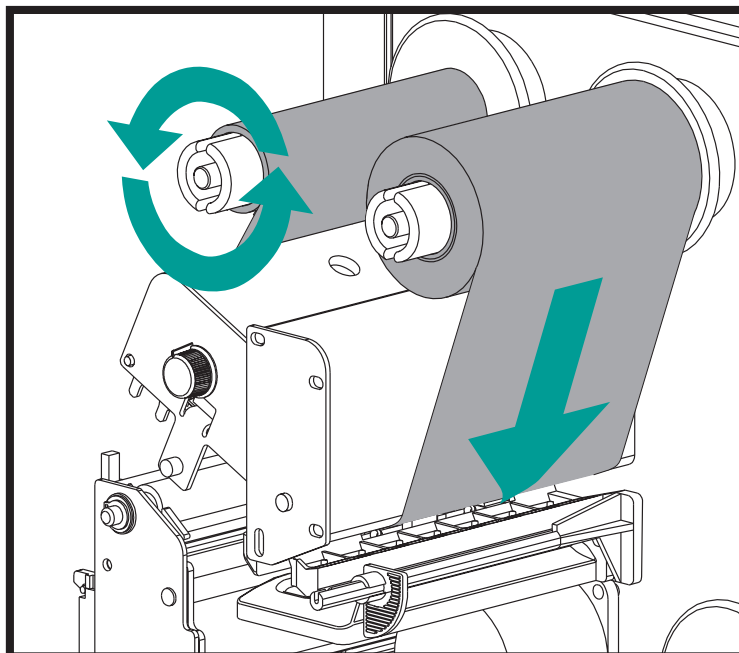
Attach the ribbon to the core with adhesive tape. Turn the ribbon take-up tube counter-clockwise a minimum of two (2) times to lock the ribbon on the core.

Thread Ribbon

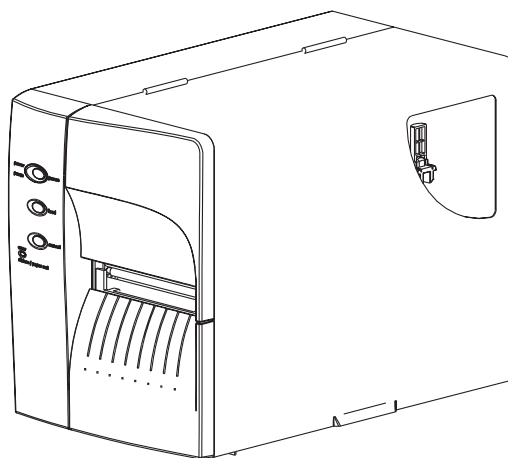
**Attach Ribbon to
Ribbon Core**



**Turn Ribbon
Take-Up Tube**



Loading Transfer Ribbon - Step 4 Close the print head. Close the printer.



Step 5 Configure the printer for thermal transfer printing via the printer software driver or programming. This activates the ribbon out sensor.



Configure the print mode with the **O** (thermal transfer) and **OD** (direct thermal) commands. See the EPL2 programmer's manual for important details on the Option (**O**) command. The print mode will be set until changed by programming.

Appendix A ***Troubleshooting***

This section addresses the most common issues you may face with operation, maintenance and configuration of the printer.

Where to Start Your first troubleshooting reference source is the Common Problems Troubleshooting table on the following page.

Common Printing Problems Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Solution or Reason
STATUS indicator does not light GREEN when power switch is turned to the ON (1) position.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check power connections from the printer to the outlet. 2. Check that media and ribbon are loaded.
With the STATUS indicator light GREEN, the printer appears to be working, but nothing is printed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify that the labels are the correct type. 2. Check the roll and verify that the print surface faces up for printing. 3. Check that the transfer ribbon is correctly routed and has the ink side out for thermal transfer printing, only.
Printing is faded or poor quality.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the print head with cleaning pen. 2. Adjust print speed/darkness in software or with programming. 3. Check the roll and verify that the media print surface is facing up. 4. Verify that the correct combination thermal transfer ribbon and media are in use. 5. Verify that the media width is set correctly. See the media width adjustment on page 15.
Printing stops and the STATUS indicator lights RED.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Possible problem sensing labels with transmissive (gap) sensor. Perform AutoSense adjustment. Align the transmissive (gap) sensor position, see page 17. 2. Possible problem with label media. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gap between the bottom of a label and the top of the next label should be at least 1/16" (1.6mm). b) For tags, see Gap and Index Hole Sensing Range, page A-10. c) Use only approved labels and tags. 3. Possible label jam. 4. Check that the media is correctly routed. 5. Possible software/programming problem. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Check the printer memory configuration. b) Refer to the EPL2 Programming manual for the correct data syntax. 6. Transmissive sensor is dirty. Clean media path.

Problem	Solution or Reason
Status Indicator is RED	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for Out-of-Media condition or missing labels in the middle of a roll. 2. Check for Out-of-Ribbon condition or damage or previous use of ribbon in middle of the roll. 3. Check that the ribbon and label media are correctly routed. 4. When direct thermal printing, verify that the programmed mode (or printer driver) is set for direct thermal printing. See the programmer's manual for details. 5. Transmissive (gap) sensor is dirty. Clean the media path. 6. Verify that the print head carriage is closed and latched. 7. Verify that the media sensor is correctly positioned to detect an inter label gap, index holes (notches), or black mark (stripes). See page 17 for sensor location and setting.
Printer cuts (melts) through the transfer ribbon. The ribbon is advancing normally, i.e. at the same rate as the media.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify the density (heat) setting. If this is unknown reduce setting several levels until the transferred ink is clear and the ribbon is not damaged. 2. Verify that the correct media is in use. 3. Verify that the ink (transfer material) side is out on the transfer ribbon roll.
Label Dispense Mode: Printing does not stop between labels.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Peel/Batch switch in the rear of the printer is not set to peel. 2. The cover is open or the label taken sensor is not in the down (active) position. See page 22 for sensor location and setting.
Label Dispense Mode: Prints one label and stops.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programming - Verify the quantity has been correctly set.
Cutter Option: Cutting labels instead of cutting between labels.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programming - Verify form length setting. 2. Check that peel switch is in the "batch" position (towards outside of printer).

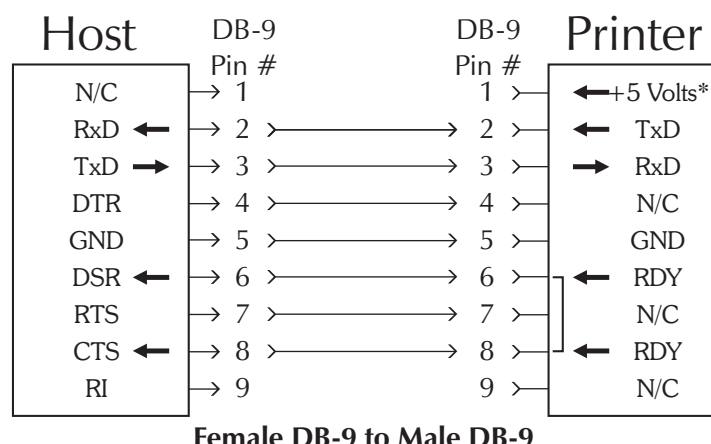
Serial Interface Communication Configuration

The printer's serial port is configured with the **Y** command for the printer. See the EPL2 programmer's manual for details.

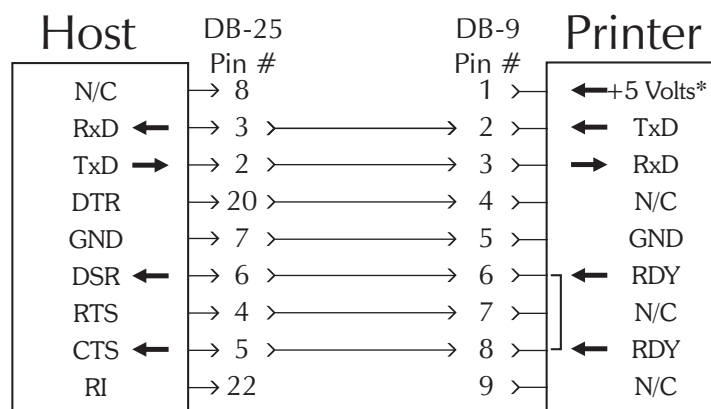
The printer's serial port default configuration is:
 9600 baud
 8 bit data
 1 stop bit
 No parity

Serial Interface Cable Wiring

The figure below displays the cable wiring required to use the printer's serial interface



Female DB-9 to Male DB-9

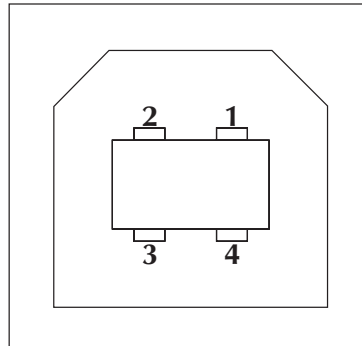


Female DB-25 to Male DB-9

*+5 volts at 150 mA for external device (e.g. KDU or scanner)

USB Interface Cable Wiring The figure below displays the cable wiring required to use the printer's USB interface.

**USB
Connector**



Pin	Signal
1	Vbus - N/C
2	D-
3	D+
4	Ground
Shell	Shield / Drain Wire

For printer supported operating systems and USB drivers, see the software and documentation CD or visit the Zebra printer web site at:

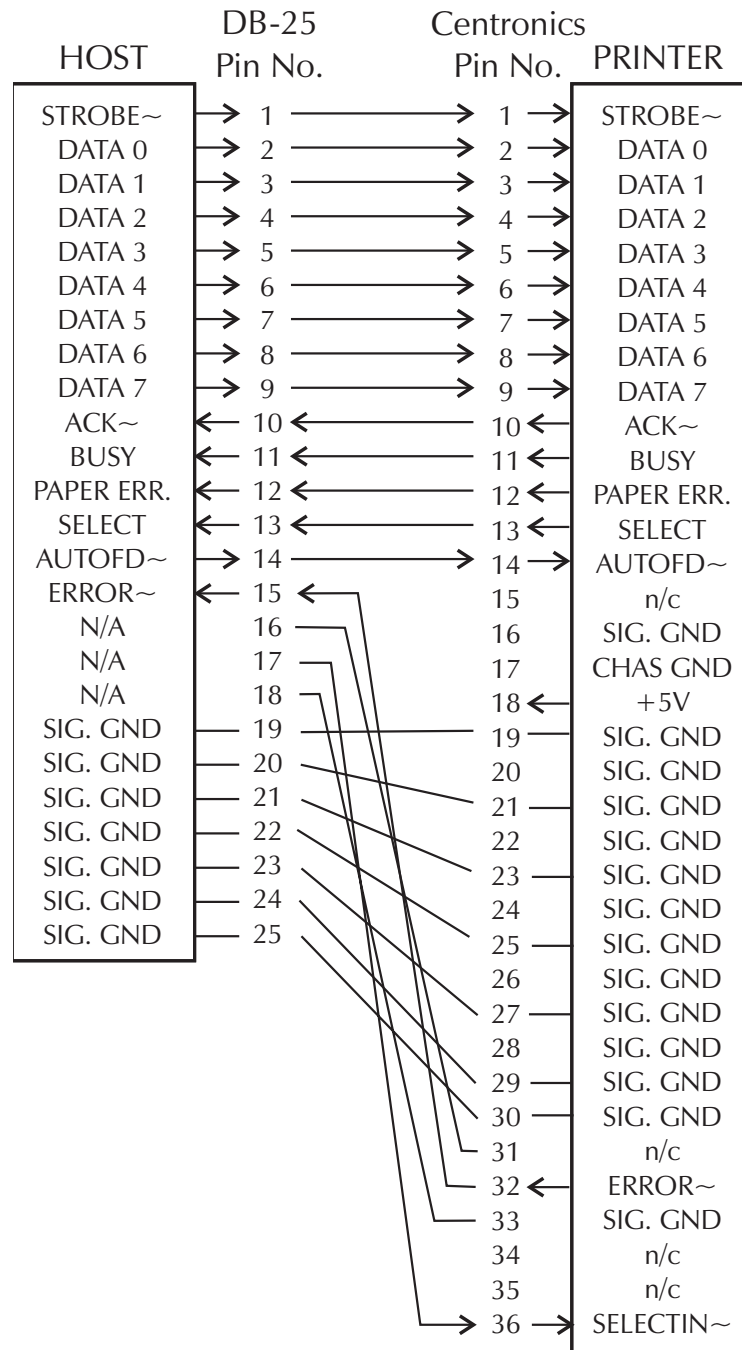
<http://www.zebra.com>

For information on the USB interface go to the USB web site, at:

<http://www.usb.org>

Parallel Interface Cable Wiring

The figure below displays the cable wiring required to use the printer's Centronics parallel interface.



+5 volts at 300 mA for external device (e.g. PrintServer)

Printer Configuration Settings

The printer has flash (non-volatile) memory to store printer configuration settings. The settings are stored in flash memory and are set by programing, printer drivers or the AutoSense routine. The settings are show on the Dump mode printout or a reported back to the host via the serial port.

The printer retains configuration settings, even after power has been cycled.

The following are the basic settings stored in the printer.:

Print Mode - Direct (**OD**) or Thermal Transfer Speed (**S**)
Density (**D**) or heat applied
Form (label) length and gap in dots (**Q**)
Form (label) width in dots (**q**)
Serial Port (**Y**)
Margin (**R**)
Buffer Mode (**r**)

Options: **D**

Print Mode is Direct Thermal (**OD**)

Dump Mode Printout

(See the **U** command in the Programmer's manual for details)

```
4" UKQ1837D      V4.20.23 077
S/N: 123456
Serial port:96,N,8,1
Image buffer size:0245K
Fmem:000.0K,060.9K avl
Gmem:000K,0593K avl
Emem:000K,0593K avl
I8,0,001 rN JF WY
S6 D07 R000,000 ZT UN
q832 Q1228,31
Option:D
12 15 20
```

Media The two types of print media supported by the 2746e printer are direct thermal and thermal transfer. Direct thermal media is chemically treated to produce print without a ribbon. Thermal transfer printing uses heat to transfer wax, resin or a combination of both from the transfer ribbon to the media.

The printer is set by default to direct thermal printing. Setting the printer to thermal transfer activate a ribbon out sensor.

Media Sensing The printer is equipped with a transmissive (gap) sensor, reflective (black mark) sensor, and a reflective ribbon out sensor. These sensors are adjustable and are located in the media sensor assembly. The printer also includes a reflective (label taken) sensor in the door and a head open sensor located in the inside wall.

The transmissive (gap) sensor is set by AutoSense function and adjusts the sensitivity and detection levels for the media in use. The transmissive sensor also detects the media out condition and index hole or notches.

The reflective (black mark) sensor senses light (media) and dark (black marks) on the media backing (or liner).

The ribbon out sensor reflects light off the print head assembly. When ribbon is present (and unused), the light is stopped.

The label taken sensor receives light reflected from a peeled label waiting to be removed.

The head open sensor reflects light off the side of an open print head.

Sensor Positioning The printer has a moveable sensor to detect inter label gaps, black lines or marks, and index holes/notches on the media. For optimal operation, the sensor should be adjusted to center on the label, black mark or index hole (or notch) of the media in use.

Typically, media does not require a media sensor position adjustment if the sensor is pulled to the outside adjustment position. The sensor position can be moved by squeezing the two locking fins, located under the media sensor and guide assembly, and sliding the sensor in or out.

Top Of Form Sensing To accommodate different media and media dimensions, your printer is equipped with sensors capable of detecting the top of form for labels or tags. Two methods are used by the printer for top of form sensing: gap sensing and black mark sensing. The sensors are combined into a single sensor assembly in the media sensor and guide assembly.

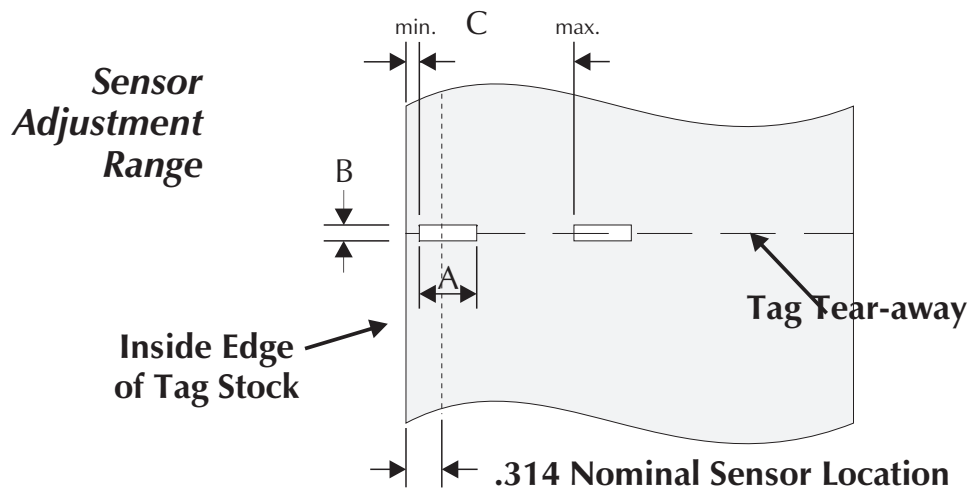
Gap Sensing The gap sensing feature depends on the ability of the transmissive (gap) sensor to “see through” the label liner between labels. Label and label backing opacity vary due to manufacturing differences in label stock. The sensor may have difficulty distinguishing the difference between labels and the liner and may require the user to AutoSense the media. Set the gap sensor’s sensitivity with the AutoSense feature.

Black Mark Sensing The black mark uses a reflective (black mark) sensor to detect a black line (mark) on the media backing. The black mark sensor is used with special labels that have a black mark printed on the back of the label liner or tag between each label or tag.

Gap and Index Hole Sensing Range

The sensor position is indicated by the green arrow at the front of the label guide that is visible with the print head open and media out. The sensor can be moved by squeezing the two locking tabs, located under the label guide, and sliding the sensor in or out. For proper sensing, ensure that the sensor is aligned with the center portion of the label or index hole/notch.

The following dimensions show the required position of the index hole or notch on tag stock for the printer to demonstrate sensor range.



Dimension	Min.	Max.	Nominal
A	.236"	None	.512"
B	.079"	.512"	.118"
C	.098"	1.520"	N/A

Appendix B

Operator Maintenance

Cleaning Your Printer

The printer's media path allows for cleaning and clearing of media jams. The user can clean the print head, platen roller and areas adjacent to the media path surfaces.



Warning -Shock Hazard - See page iv.
Always turn the printer off before cleaning.

The media path surfaces (except the print head) can be cleaned with a lint free, clean, damp cloth very lightly moistened with medical grade alcohol. Alcohol may be used to help remove any adhesive or label material buildup.



Warning - Static Discharge - See page iv.
Never touch the print head. Always clean the print head with a cleaning pen (to protect the print head from static discharge and fibers).



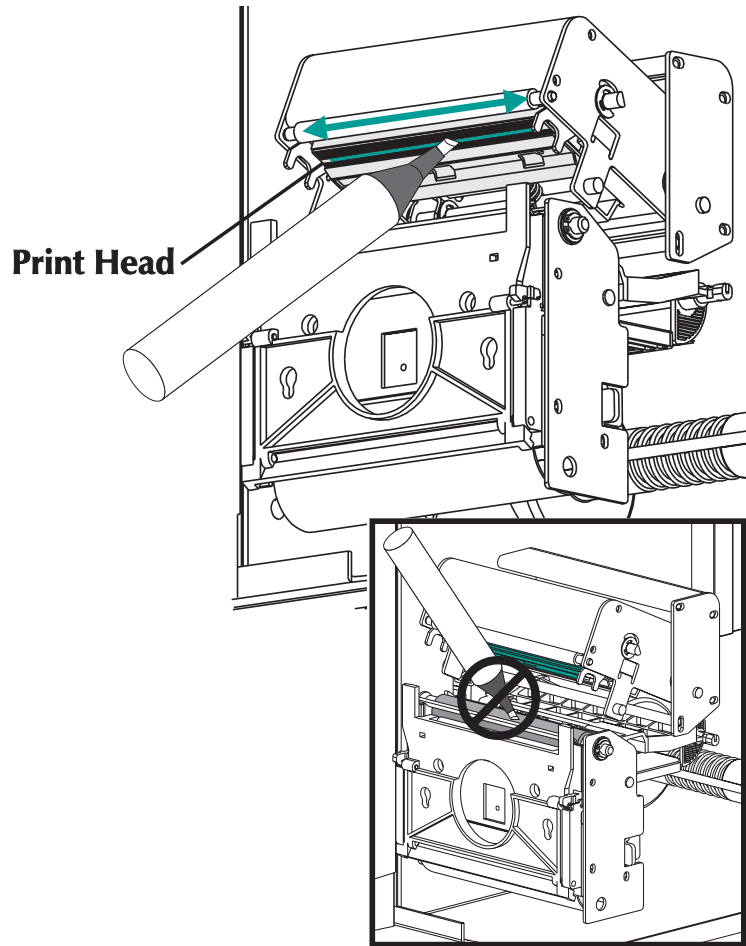
If a label has become jammed in the printer, remove the label and any adhesive residue, immediately. Adhesive may spread through out the printer's media path if not completely removed. Many adhesives are permanent and have short "set" times.

Cleaning the Print Head

As you use your printer, the print head may become contaminated resulting in poor print quality. Whenever new labels are loaded into the printer, the print head should be cleaned with a cleaning pen.



Step 1 Open the printer and the print head carriage.



Step 2 Gently rub the cleaning pen across the amber area of the print head.

Allow the print head to dry for 1 minute before loading labels.

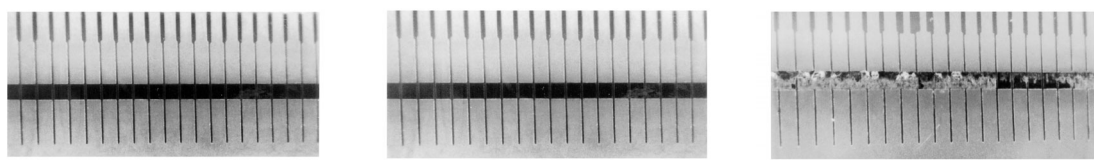


Do Not Clean the Print Head with sharp objects! Only used approved cleaning materials.

**Extending Print
Head Life**

The print head is the most critical component in your printer, and possibly the most delicate. It is a consumable item just like the brakes on your car, which will eventually wear over time. However, with ongoing careful attention and maintenance, you can extend the life of the print head!

Below are photographs of three print heads. The first print head is brand new. The second has printed over 1 million linear inches of thermal transfer labels and has been properly maintained. The third print head has printed far fewer labels, but without proper care and maintenance, signs of abrasion and contamination build-up are evident.



New	Over 1 Million Inches (Properly Maintained)	Less Than 1 Million Inches (Without Proper Care)
------------	--	---

Contaminant buildup occurs gradually and results in poor print quality that may look like faded print or failed print element(s). This build up is very resistant to cleaning with the pre-soaked swabs and is difficult to remove.



Note - The one million inches of print head usage shown in the illustration above is used for reference only. The actual print head life will vary due to environmental conditions, printer setup and the properties of the media used. See Print Head Care for more details.

Print Head Care The main factors that contribute to reduced head life are:

- **Touching the print head!** Static electricity can discharge and damage the print head. The body's oils and acids also damage the print head.
- **Cleaning** - For optimum performance, clean the print head regularly after every roll of thermal transfer ribbon or after every roll of direct thermal labels.
- **Abrasion** - Over time, the movement of media/ribbon across the print head will wear through the protective ceramic coating, exposing and eventually damaging the print elements (dots).
- **Use of proper media** - Use only approved Zebra media. Non-approved media may contain chemicals that can destroy or dramatically reduce the print head's life. Approved thermal transfer ribbons have a special anti-stick back coating that helps to dissipate static and provide lubrication.
- **Ribbon Width** - Ensure that the thermal transfer ribbon is as wide or wider than the label media to prevent exposing the elements to the more abrasive label material.
- **Temperature** - Print head density (heat) setting. Set the density to the lowest possible setting that prints a good image.
- **Print Speed** - Fast print speeds have higher friction levels on the print head's surface.
- **Regular Print Head Conditioning** - Use our Save-a-Print head cleaning film to remove print head contamination buildup quickly and easily. (Part No.105950-047)

Appendix C ***Using the Media Cutter***

Printers with the cutter option have a detachable cutter with a motorized blade. The cutter is a self cleaning tag and label liner cutter.

Printers with cutters can dispense a single form (label) that is automatically cut from the media roll.

Guidelines Use the cutter to cut through continuous paper from rolls and the liner between labels. Never cut the portion of media that has adhesive or adhesive backing.

You can switch cutting on and off by using the **OC** command. You can set form length and gap distances by using the **Q** command. Refer to the EPL2 programmer's manual for complete programming information.

Keep the cutter dry. Never use any solutions or solvents to clean the blade. If there is a jam, follow the steps for Clearing the Cutter.

Cutter Specifications The cutter option is a field install able option, only. The printer covers must be opened to gain access to the main PCB to install the cutter. This installation should be performed by qualified service personnel.

Warranty	90 Days
Mean Time To Failure (MTBF)	5000,000 cut cycles
Cutting Method	Rotating, double edged blade
Media	
Media Type	Paper, Thermal Paper, Paper Tags, Paper Label Liners
Max. Density	200 grams/meter ² (approximately 0.010 inches (.254 mm) thick)
Min. Width	1.0 inches (25.4 mm)
Max. Width	4.13 inches (105 mm)

Once installed the cutter is removable to allow printing in non cutter configurations.

Clearing the Cutter The only tool required to clear a jam is a pair of small tweezers. Never use your fingers or sharp objects to clear jams.

If you cannot remove the jammed media, call for service.

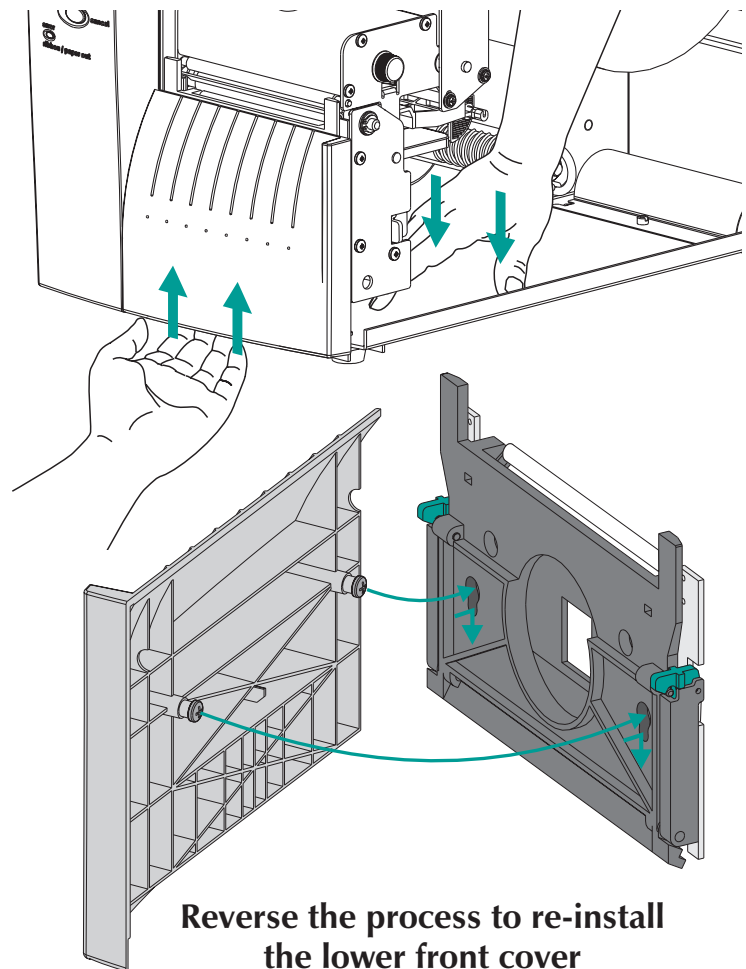
Mounting the Cutter Use this procedure to attach and remove a previously installed cutter on the printer. The operator should reverse the procedure to remove the cutter.

Step 1 Open the media access door.

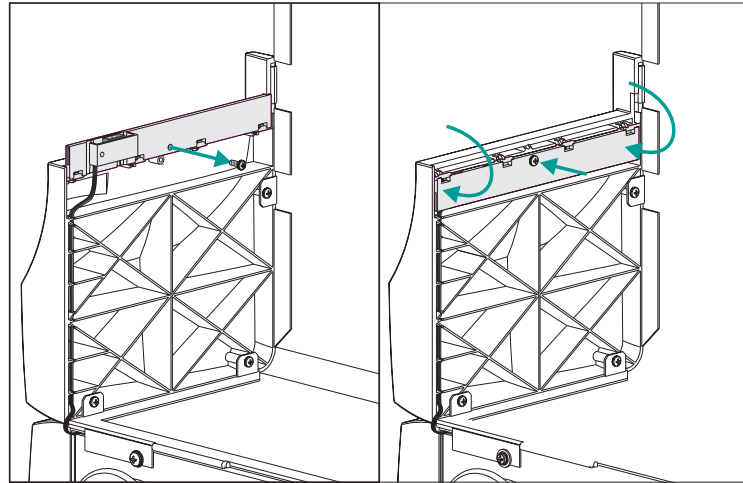
Load and set media parameters (via AutoSense or programming with the **Q** command) in the printer.

Step 2 Remove the lower front cover. Lift up on the lower front cover while holding down the printer's base. The cover will un-snap with steady upward pressure and slide up and out.

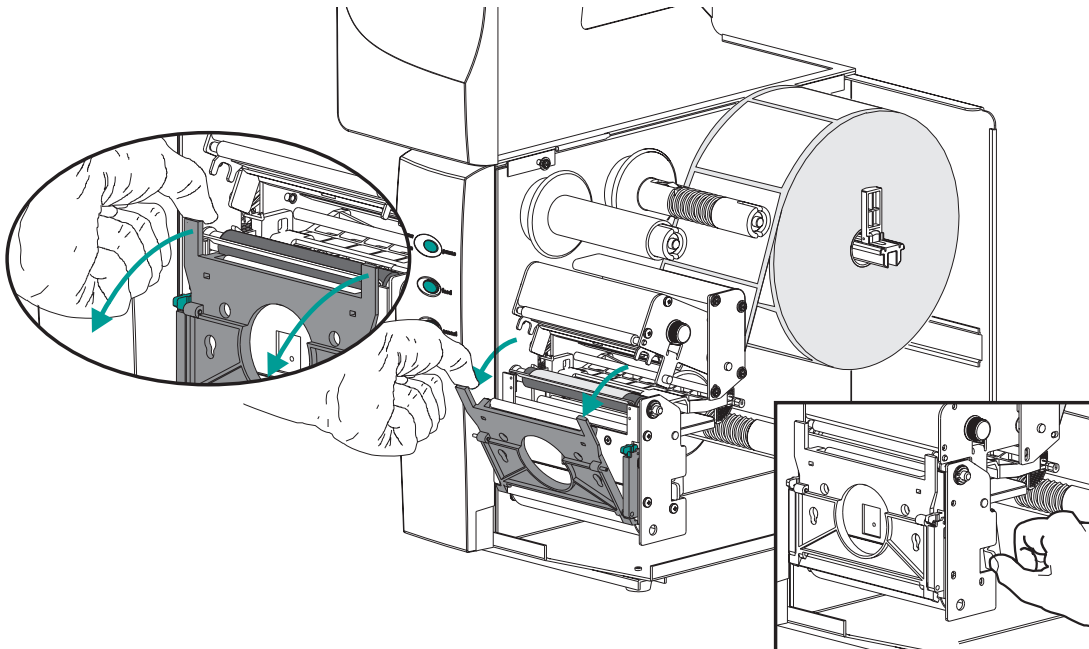
Lift (1)
Pull Out (2)



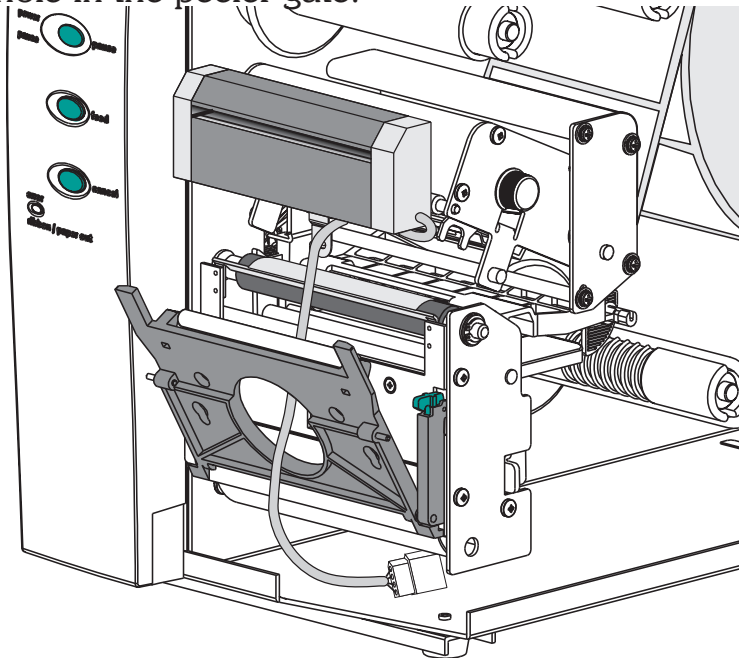
Step 3 With the media access door open, swing the label taken sensor gate down (deactivates the sensor, as shown below). A screw releases and secures the sensor gate to the upper front cover, locking it in place. Always lock the gate.



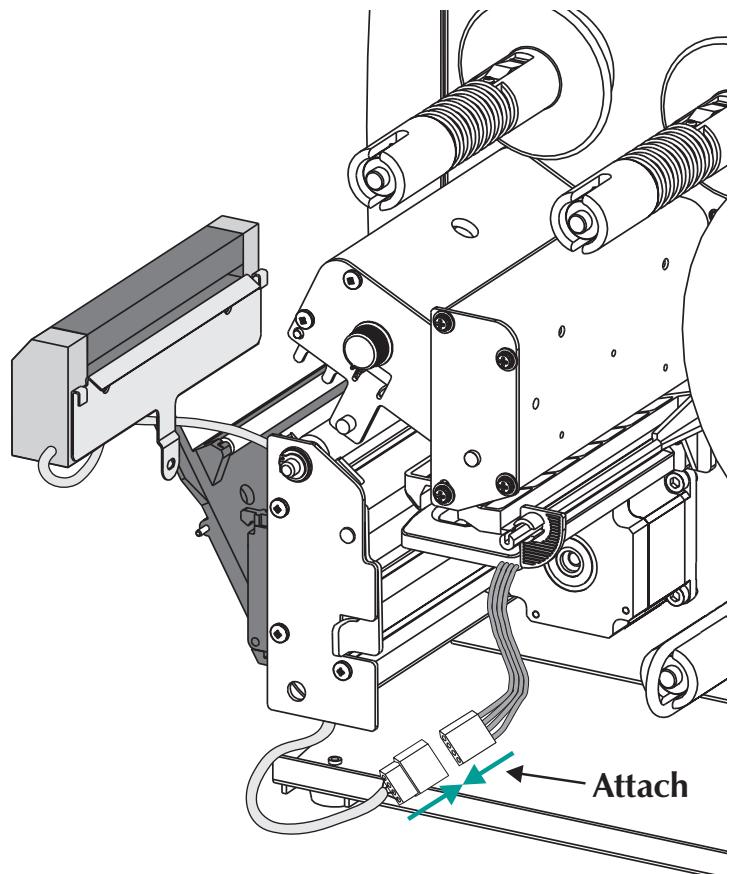
Step 4 Open the label peeler gate. Optional - Open the print head.



Step 5 Pass the cutter's cable through the large access hole in the peeler gate.

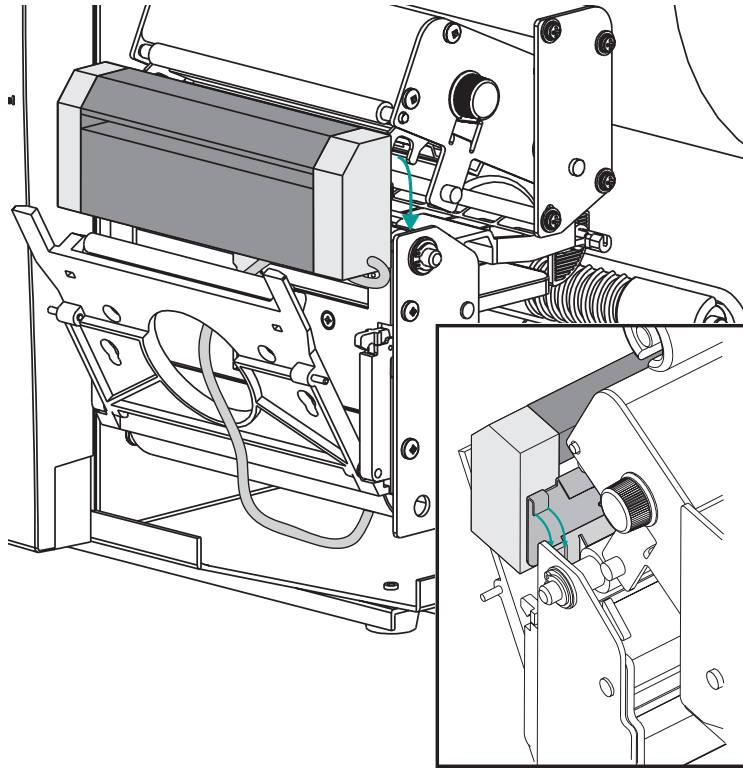


Attach the cutter cable to the printer's cutter plug located under the platen assembly.

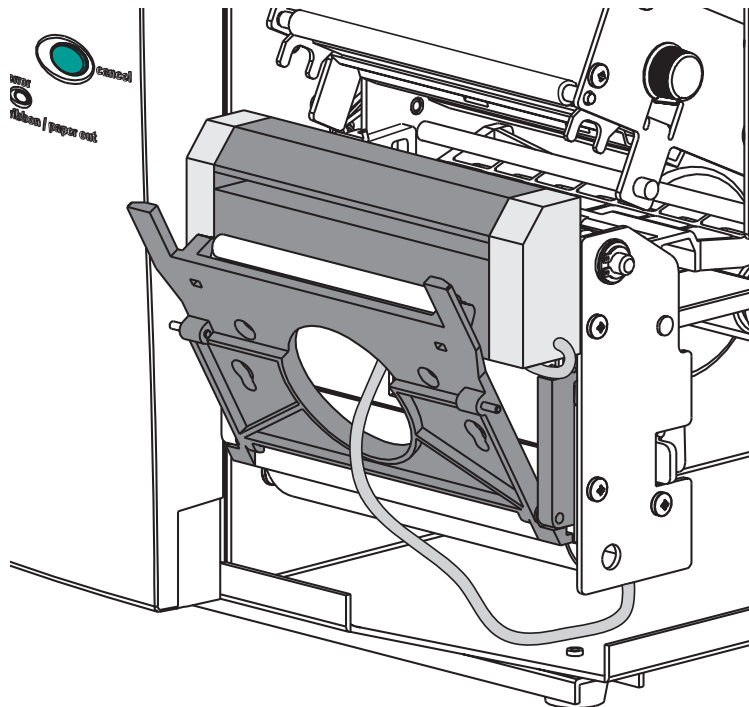


Step 6 Place the cutter onto the peel/tear bar.

**Place Cutter on
Peel / Tear Bar**

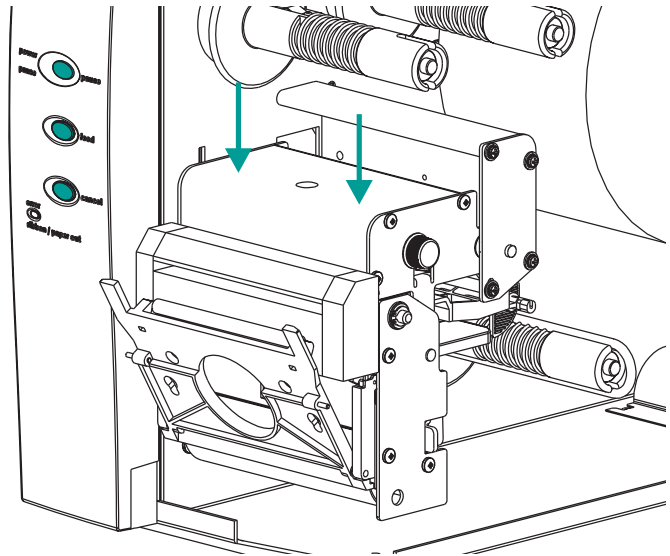


**Mounted Cutter on
Peel / Tear Bar**



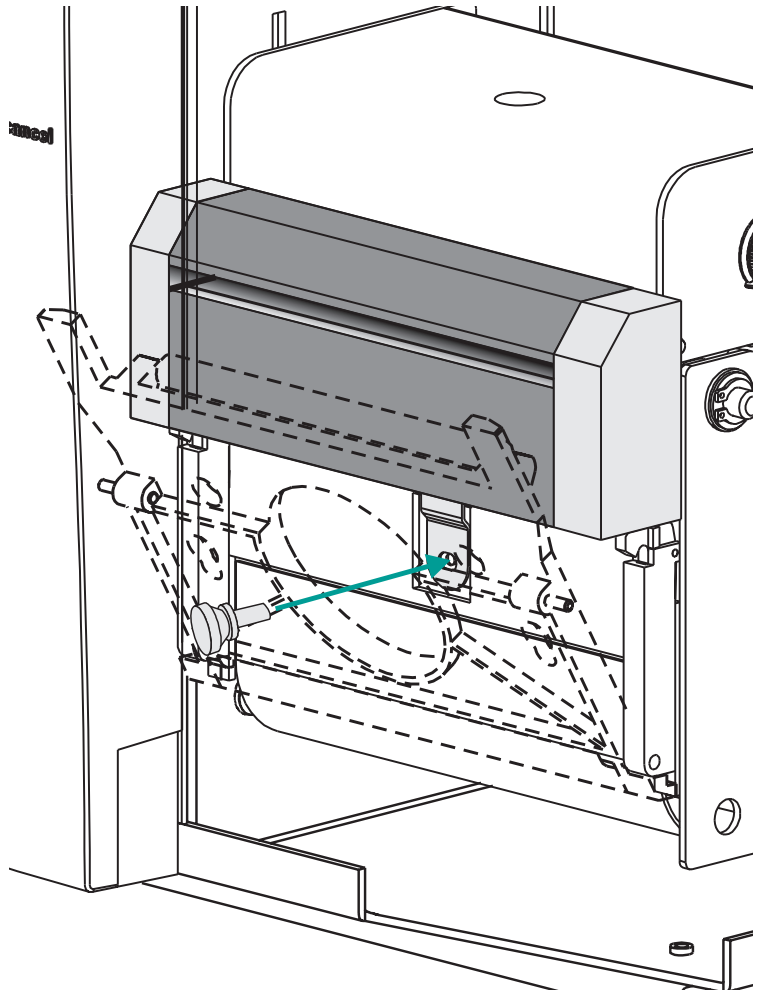
Step 7 Close the print head.

**Close the
Print Head**

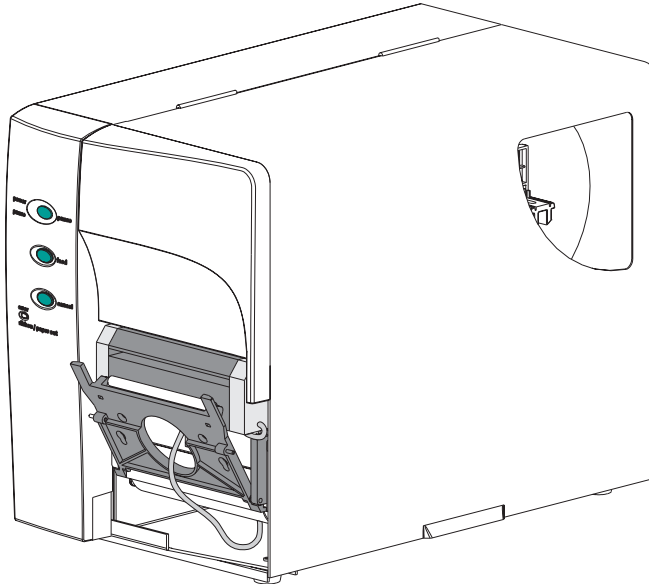


Lock the cutter in place with the thumbscrew.

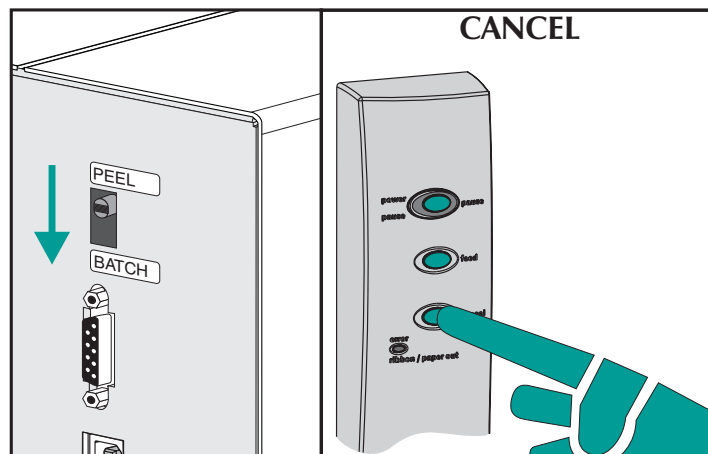
**Attach Cutter
to Printer**



Step 8 Close the media access door.



Step 9 Change the printer mode switch to “Batch”. Press the CANCEL button to initiate batch label processing for media rewinding.



Step 10 Load media as required. Configure the printer for the selected media with the AutoSense routine or programming. Continuous media and black line or mark media require programming for proper configuration.

Step 11 Configure the printer for cutting with programming. See the programmer’s manual for details on setting and canceling cutter printer command settings.

Appendix D ***Print Odometer***

The 2746e printer includes a print odometer to assist with printer maintenance and scheduling. The print head, as a consumable item, wears out and may need periodic replacement to maintain print quality. The printer also needs regular cleaning and print head conditioning to maximize the service life of the printer and its print head, see Appendix B, Printer Maintenance for more details. The print odometer can assist with printer maintenance and scheduling.

The printer has the ability to report serial number, distance printed by the print head and total distance printed by the printer.

The Real Time Clock (RTC) option adds the ability to record the date with the print odometer data.

The printer has the ability to report when the properly maintained print head has reached the end its usable life cycle. By default, this feature is disabled and must be activated with EPL2 programming commands. The end of print head life message can also be customized to add service contact information.

ELP2 Odometer Commands

The print odometer data is accessed and controlled via EPL2 Page Mode programming commands. The odometer commands are:

- **URH command** - Prints or reports via serial or USB interfaces a print head history report for up to ten print heads.
- **URL command** - Prints or reports via serial or USB interfaces the current print head or total print distance of media run on the printer.
- **URR command** - Prints or reports via serial or USB interfaces a Print Head Life Reminder status report. The report may include a custom message stored by the **oL** command, to be displayed when a reminder is issued (default is PRINthead LIFE EXCEEDED), the distance needed to activate print head life reminder (warning) label, and the frequency of reminder labels after the reminder is on and in effect.
- **oL, oLn and oLy commands** - Set and control the print head life (exceeded) reminder label's parameters and reporting status. See the **URR** command description, above.

oL Command - Print Head Life Reminder Control

Description Use this command to customize the print head life reminder report. See the **URR** command to check the settings and status.

Syntax **oL**[p₁,p₂,p₃]

Parameters **No Parameters** = Resets the parameters to their default values for print head life reminder reporting.

p₁ = Reminder Threshold
(**Default:** 50 kilometers)
Sets the distance to be printed before a reminder label warning can be issued.
Range = **1 - 255**; 1 = 1 kilometer
Omitting or setting the value to **0** will reset it to default value of 50 kilometers.

p₂ = Frequency of Reminder
(**Default:** **0** labels)
Sets the number of labels to be printed prior to issuing another reminder label.
Range = **1 - 255**; 1 = 1 label printed
Omitting the parameter will reset it to the default. The **0** value causes the printer with the reminder enabled and in effect, to report a Reminder Message at power-up, error recovery, after a media out condition, a reset or after the Cancel button has been pressed on the printer.

p₃ = Message **"DATA"**
(**Default:** PRINthead LIFE EXCEEDED)
Represents a fixed data field for a message of 39 characters or less. The message **"DATA"** is bound by quotes. See the EPL2 programming ASCII Text (**A**) and the Character Set Selection commands for details on printing text.

Example oL40 ; Sets the threshold to 40km, frequency and
; message are default
oL,5 ; Sets the frequency to 5 labels, threshold and
; message are default
oL,, "Replace the print head" ; Sets the message to Replace the print head,
; threshold and frequency are default

oLn Command - Disable Print Head Life Reminder

Description Use this command to deactivate the print head life reminder reporting.

Syntax **oLn**

Parameters None

Use the **URR** command to check the Print Head Life Reminder settings.

oLy Command - Enable Print Head Life Reminder

Description Use this command to activate the print head life reminder reporting.

Syntax **oLy**

Parameters None

Use the **URR** command to check the Print Head Life Reminder settings.

URH Command - Print Head History Report

Description Use this command to print or report (via the serial or USB interface) a print head history report of the distance printed by the last twenty (20) recorded print heads or the last ten (10) recorded print heads if the RTC is in use.

Syntax **URH**[**p**₁**p**₂]

Parameters Parameters are optional and maybe entered and any order.

p₁ = Report Method (device)

p = Printer

s = Serial port or USB interface (default)

Sends information back to the host via the serial port and the last active bi-directional interface.

p₂ = Units

m = Millimeters

i = Inches (default)

Example
(default)

```
HEAD LIFE HISTORY  FOR S/N XXXXXXXXXX
***** SERIAL NUMBER MISMATCH *****
```

#	DISTANCE	
001	XXX,XXX,XXX"	[XXX days]
002	XXX,XXX,XXX"	[XXX days]
003	XXX,XXX,XXX"	[XXX days]
004	XXX,XXX,XXX"	

For units with the RTC option installed: The ****SERIAL NUMBER MISMATCH**** line prints when the serial number stored in the RTC does not match the serial number stored on the printer's main PCBA. One or both the PCBA or RTC has been changed in this unit and the odometer data does not accurately represent printer usage.

The last print head record does not include the number of days in service.

URL Command - Read Print Odometers

Description Use this command to print or report (via the serial or USB interface) latest active print odometer data stored in printer memory. Report printer usage for one or both of the following:

- The current distance printed by the presently installed print head.
- The total distance printed by the printer.

Syntax **URL[p₁p₂p₃]**

Parameters Parameters are optional and maybe entered and any order.

p₁ = Report Method (device)

p = Printer

s = Serial port or USB interface
(default)

Sends information back to the host via the serial port and the last active bi-directional interface.

p₂ = Units

m = Millimeters (mm)

i = Inches ("")
(default)

p₃ = Read Meter

h = Head Life (distance)
for the presently installed print head

t = Total Print Distance

None = Default - Prints both Head Life and Total Print Distance report data strings. Do not use both the **p₃** parameters, **h** and **t**.

**Example
(default)**

```
HEAD  usage = XXX,XXX,XXX "   [XXX days]
TOTAL usage = XXX,XXX,XXX "   [XXX days]
```

URR Command - Print Odometer Status Reporting

Description Use this command to print or report (via the serial or USB interface) the status and settings for the print head life reminder label.

Syntax **URRp₁**

Parameters Parameters are optional and maybe entered and any order.

p₁ = Report Method (device)

p = Printer

s = Serial port or USB interface
(default)

Sends information back to the host via the serial port and the last active bi-directional interface.

**Printout Example for
oL Command
Default Settings**

N = Inactive
0 = 50 kilometers
0 = 50 labels

N,0,0,

**Example of an
Activated Print Head
Reminder (oLy)
and the Parameters
Customized
(See below)**

Y,40,25,CALL ZEBRA SERVICE PROVIDER

Example oLy ; Activates Print Head Life Reminder
oL40,25,"CALL ZEBRA SERVICE PROVIDER"
; Sets Threshold: 40 kilometers,
; Frequency: 25 labels,
; Message: "CALL ZEBRA SERVICE PROVIDER"
URRp ; Prints Print Odometer Status label (see
; example above)